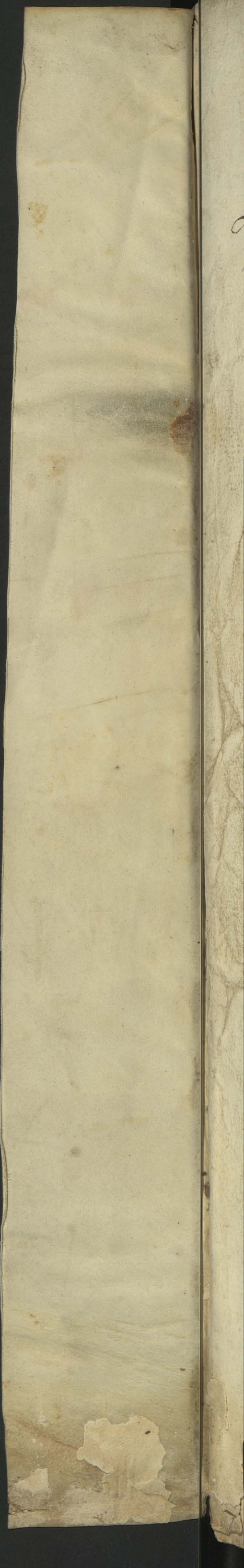




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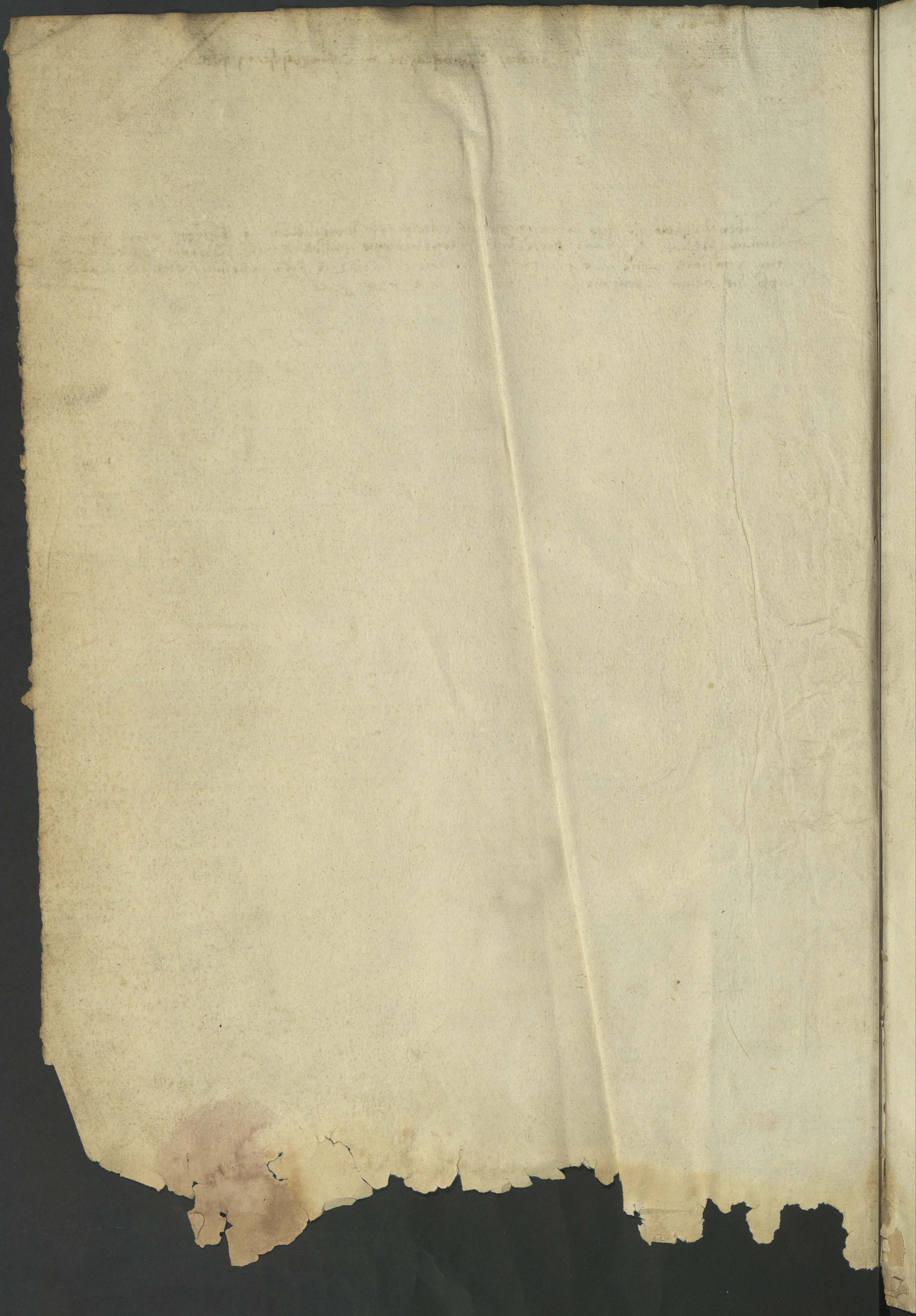


Hic Liber Legatus est pro Labrana maris collegij per Venerabilem ac Egregium virum magnum
Nicolaum Miskos de Crac professorem Sacre theologie Custodem sancti fioniam Viceranella
vini vniuersitatis nostre et penitenciarum in arte Crac qui diem ultimam vite sue clausit
ipso die sancti Apollonie Anno J. S. 28. orator & co

Cosmographia Ptolomei

Ulmae 1482

13.539 I
Bibl. 538



BEATISSIMO PATRI PAVLO SE
CVNDO PONTIFICI MAXIMO.
DONIS NICOLAUS GERMANVS



On me fugit beatissime pater. Cūq; summo ingenio exquisitaq; doctrina ptolomeus cosmographus pinxisse in his aliquid nouari attemptaremus fore: ut hic noster labor in multorū reprehensiones incurreret. Omnes enim q; hanc nostram picturā que his tabulas quas ad te mittimus continetur viderit geometrice presertim rationis ignari. ab ea quā ptolomeus edidit. paululum abhorrentem. certe nos. uel imperitie uel temeritatis arguent. Nā plane nos. aut ignorasse quid egerimus. aut temere ausos esse. tantū opus cōtaminare affirmabūt. cum aliq; ex parte illud immutatū cernent. non enim sibi persuadere poterūt. nec fas esse existimabūt ut tantum virū quantus certe is fuit. si quis alius pingendi orbis terrarū melior modus extitisset. is eū fugisset. cū is solus fuerit. q; tā inter multos excellētes cosmographos q; autē se floruerūt modū videret. quo sitū terrarum. oīm in tabulis primus pingeret. Quasi vero aut princeps ille poetarū homerus a pisistrato in ordinē redigi. aut lucretij diuinū opus a cicerone emēdari. aut tolletane tabule ab alfonso corrigi nequiverint. Quare hi sane erunt q; nihil laudabūt nisi qd se intelligere posse confidāt. quenq; sperabūt ani-

mo & cogitatione cōplecti valere. eundē beno pingendi orbis modū esse censebunt. Et cū obruentur crebritate linearū longitudinālū nō eq; distantū rarā illā & vastā ptolomei picturam rectis lineis distinctā se malle q; hanc nostrā multiplicē & comodā pendētibus inclinatisq; lineis discretā dicēt. Neq; vero nos hec ideo nunc dicimus ut quicq; i ptolomei pictura reperiatur qd corrigi vlemēdari. aut in ordinē redigi oportuerit. cū omnia ita scienter ac prudenter vir ille pinxerit. ut nihil qd ad rationē situs terrarū i eius tabulis deesse videatur. sed ut illos sue argueremus ignorantie qui et cū nullā taliū rerū scientiā. aut cognitionē teneant tñ inuidia & liuore quodā moti si quid uiderit ab altero editum quod ingenijs eorū impar sit statim ad eius vituperationē sese cōuertūt. At si qui erūt qui non oīno geometrie siue cosmographie expertes sint quicq; ipm ptolomeū sepius legerit ac picturā deinde nostrā placata mente contemplauerit. hi certe nos aliq; laude dignos nō rep̄hensione ut illi putabūt. Prospicient enim nos opus ita difficile atq; arduū suscepisse & ita egregie ad exitū pduxisse ut illud mirari cogantur p̄sertim cū nulla in re nos a ptolomei intentione licet a pictura paululū deuicisse cōperient. Quod ut iam ita esse plane perspicere possis. B. P. queso quid ille dicat et qd nos fecerimus parūper attēde. Ptolomeus qdē quod facile in eius intellexerim scriptis duplicē pingēdi orbis terrarū rationē esse tradit. Vnā em̄ esse asserit. cū p circulis ut ei⁹ verbis vtar que sunt in octauo circa principū libro rectas lineas facimus particularib; in tabulis meridianos ipos non inclinatos & flexos. sed inuicē eque distantes adnotamus. Alterā vero esse testatur cum eius formā ubiq; flexis & inclinatis lineis ut ipsius terre situs ratio exigit & nō rectis exprimimus. Harū porro rationū & si posteriorem magis approbat vtpote artificiosorē ac subtiliorē. superiorē tamē i pictura secutus est.

si eius est que circumfertur in antiquis exē-
plaribus pictura nō procul a veritate esse af-
firmans si quis in pingendo orbe p circulis
vt modo dixim⁹ rectas lineas fecerit. Nos
aut. B. P. cū p ocium eius scripta legeremus
q̄ a p̄fessione nostra nō abhorrebāt & i eū
lacū q̄ ē in primo eius fere libro. circa finem.
forte legendū incidissemus. vbi precipit ma-
gis tenendū esse in pictura qd sit equius &
seriosius q̄ qd sit facilius debiliusq̄. repente
hac lectione admoniti cogitare cepimus q̄
pacto nos aliquid glorie comparemus. Rati
enī nobis oblata esse occasione vti aliqd in-
dustrie nostre monumentum extaret et inge-
uū vires ducere possent statim picturam
orbis propera ratione aggressi sumus. que
apud illū approbatio videretur. Nā & pro
circulis inclinatās lineas nō eque distantes
singillatim omēs vt ip̄e fieri monet oportet
re. vbi opus fuit fecimus. & locorū situs int̄
parallelos incidentes ex vtrorūq̄ rationib⁹
cōiectauimus & quo facilius ratio distātie
cuiuslibet loci q̄ p lineas & eque distantes di-
scerni nō satis plane poterat. certior extaret
miliariū cōtinentiā cuiuslibet ḡdus longitu-
dinis quibusdā parallellis singularū tabula-
rū ascribere nō recusauim⁹. Quid dicā qd cū
i antiquorū exēplariū tā grecorū q̄ latinorū
pictura discerni nō possit cuius q̄ntitatis et
forme q̄libet insularū sit q̄ pprias descrip-
tiones nō habēt. & q̄t aut qui in q̄cunq̄ re-
gione vel prouincia populi vel gentes opi-
da vrbes flumina portus lacus & montes
cōtinerentur et sub q̄ celo posita. aut in quā
ptem vergant. nos qdā certa ex illis. nō tñ
omīa. sed cūcta q̄ a ptolomeo ip̄o. etiam in
scriptis suis adnotata sunt. ita distinximus.
ac lineis q̄busdam punctim signatis vallau-
mus. ip̄as etiā insulas minores. ad pprias
formas p̄ter ptolomeū redegimus. vt quis
etiā imperitus. facile discernere valeat. Atq̄
etiā ipsam formā picturę q̄ certe apud alios
vastissima erat. & cōmunē librorū exedebat
rationē ad eum modū redegimus. seruatis

diligentissime omīum locorū dimensionib⁹
qui cūctis sit post hac illā intueri volenti-
bus gratioꝝ futurus. Reliq̄ vero illius tanti
viri vt prius erant intacta relinquimus. nisi
quātum studiū amor. & legentiū sollicitudo
suggessit. vt ob mutationes temporū q̄ fre-
quenter i orbe cōtingūt duas nobilissimas
regiones. hispaniā videlicet et ytaliā. quorū
loca ab auctoris vetustate p̄ maxima eorū
pte a notitia nostra deciderūt. ip̄as etiā regi-
ones que in oceano sarmatico se ingerūt. &
sub parallelo per circulū articū ductū occur-
runt. Datā vt pote. scaniam. norbegiā. got-
tiam. suetiam. grōnelandiam. & regiones si-
bi adherentes cū insulis adiacentibus. de q̄
bus p̄fecto ptolomeus ip̄se aut strabo dili-
gens. nec aliquis cosmographus descriptio-
nis monumenta relinquit. certa ratione iun-
gendo nostratim poneremus. Nacti aut cō-
silio salutarī qd̄ honori cōfert et fame. prefa-
tas regiones in suis locis vt intueri fas est.
nō describēdo ne tanti viri opus forte scin-
deremus sed pingēdo p̄ regna sua singula-
riter exorauimus. Cū hac igitur picturā vt
dixi pene ad votū absoluissemus. eāq̄ dica-
re alicui principi cogitarem⁹. nemo sane te
dignior nobis uisus ē. B. P. quē huiuscemo-
di munera dignissimū existimarē. Cui enī ter-
rarū oīm sitū dedicare debeo. q̄ illi principi
cuius sanctissimis pedib⁹. quicq̄ extremo
oceano circūdatur subijci oportet & qd̄ a
sacerdote p̄ueit id ad oīm sacerdotū archi-
mandritā referendū erit. Nec moneat quēq̄
B. P. si hoc ipsum opus ad estensem ferrarię
principē priusq̄ ad te delatū sit. Quis enim
ita iniquus rerū iudex erit vt quēpiā in ho-
nore a me tibi p̄latum putet. cū vniuersum
xp̄ianum nomen ita aplice sedi p̄mas ptes
sine cōtrouersia cōcedat vt nullius nisi lon-
go relicto intervallo secūdus habeatur. Ne-
q̄ enī putauī neq̄ fas esse duxi. quicq̄ ad te
antea mittere. q̄ id nam modo summa indu-
stria lugubratū expolitūq̄ esset. verū etiam
multorū doctissimorū hoīm iudiciū subisset.

Non enim pontificij fastigij oblitus alium
summo pontifici preposui. sed humane imbe-
cillitatis memor & nostre tenuitatis conscius.
meo de re tanta iudicio non prius standum de-
creui. quam maximis mathematicis esset appro-
batum. Quamobrem missum est. illud quod a nobis
in ea urbe. in qua & auctoritate principis qui
bonis ingenijs fauet & copia doctorum viro-
rum qui & quam vniuersam etatem in hoc litte-
rarum genere contriuerunt. exactissime possent
& quam studiorum coniunctione & diuturna con-
suetudine mihi amicissimum essent maxime vel-
lent emendatius redderetur. Nunc igitur ab
illis spectatum atque probatum visum dignum est quod
non modo elimatius. verum etiam quo ad a me
fieri potuit materia ipsa ornatius in pontifi-
cie. maiestatis conspectum tandem prodiret. Tunc
igitur clementie fuerit. B. P. ita a seruulo de-
uotissimo munus accipere. ut & si reliqua in
eo. non amplissimis omnino laudibus digna
sint. sedulitatem tamen & deuotionem nostram er-
ga sanctitatem tuam non asperneris. Est enim
eius que in pontificio culmine maiestas est
non quantum dederim. sed quantum dare vo-
luerim intueri. Supplicem ama.

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI COSMO-
GRAPHI LIBER PRIMVS HECHA-
BET.

In quo differt cosmographia a corographia.
Que ad cosmographiam presupponenda sunt.
Quomodo e stadiorum dimensione cuiuscun-
que recte distantie licet non sit sub eo de meri-
diano mensura ambitus terre sit precipienda
& e contra.

Quod ex superioribus obseruata. preponen-
da sunt notitie peragantium.

Quod historiis magis nouis credendum sit ob-
mutationes quam diuisis temporibus in orbe contingunt

De editione cosmographie marini.

Emendatio latitudinis marini. ab obserua-
tione superiorum.

Eadem emendatio a navigationibus factis.

Quod non ponendi ethyopes sunt magis au-

strales. quam parallellus oppositus parallelo p-
meroem.

Que in longitudine a marino male edita sunt
Emendatio longitudinis note terre a pera-
grationibus.

Eadem emendatio a navigationibus.

De navigatione ab aurea chersoneso ad cat-
tigara.

De hijs que in expositione particulari ma-
rinus dissentit.

Quod quedam pretermisit de regionum finibus.

In quibus dissentit ab hystoria nostri temporis.

De incommoditate marini in designatione orbis

De comoditate nostri operis in designatione
orbis.

De inequalitate dimensionis tabule marini.

Que seruanda sit ad designationem orbis in plano.

Quomodo habitabilis nostra in sphaera designanda sit.

Expositio meridianorum & paralellorum
in orbe designandorum

Qualiter in plano terra designatur sphaerico
coequalis.

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI VIRI
ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRA-
PHIE LIBER PRIMVS INCIPIT

IN QVO DIFFERT COSMOGRA-
PHIA A COROGRAPHIA. CAPI. I.



COSMOGRA
phia designa-
trix imitatio ē
toti⁹ cogniti or-
bis cū his q̄ se-
re vniuersaliter
sibi iunguntur.

A corographia

hec differt. Nā corographia particularius a
toto loca abscidens p se de quolibet ipsorū
agit. describēs ferme singula: etiā minima cō-
ceptorū a se locorū. quēadmodū portus. vil-
las. vicos fluiorū gestiones ac huiusmodi
loca alia. Cosmographie p̄priū est. vñ ean-
dēq̄ habitabilē terrā nobis cognitā ostēde-
re. quo modo natura situq̄ se habeat. circa
q̄ ea tantū intendit q̄ p descriptiones orb̄
magis generales sibi iunguntur: veluti circa
maiora oppida: magnas ciuitates: montes
etiam: fluiosq̄ insigniores. Preterea circa ea
om̄ia: q̄ iuxta q̄libet spec̄ie maior nota dig-
na sunt. Finis corographie ē partē totius si-
gillatim animaduertere: vt si quis aurē tan-
tū aut oculū pingat. Cosmographie vero
totū inspicere iuxta p̄portionem: vt si inte-
gram quis caput designaret. Integris enim
imaginibus cū oporteat potiora membra
primū adhiberi: deinde ea que imagines pi-
cturasq̄ suscipiūt: ita equa dīmissione inter
se locari: & ex iusta distantia visu possint
discerni: an totū seu pars sint illius qd̄ pingi-
tur. sequitur nō indigne nec preter rem coro-
graphie quecūq̄ etiā minima corographie
vero regiones ipsas: cū hīs q̄ generalius si-
bi adnectuntur: propriū esse tribui. Nā po-
tiores nostre habitabilis ptes q̄ equa dīmē-
sionū p̄portionē notabūtur: puincie siue re-
giones sunt. & habentur mēbra: differentie
magis insignes que in ip̄is regionibus sunt
Versatur autē corographia quā maxime cir-
ca quales magis: q̄ circa q̄ntū eorū que de-
scribuntur. Circa enim pingendi similitudi-
nem omnino vertitur cura situum p̄portio-
numq̄ dimissa. Cosmographia vero magis

ad q̄ntitatē q̄ q̄litatē intendit. Nā de p̄por-
tione distantiarū aīaduertit in omnibus: de
pingēdi vero p̄prietate. nō nisi solū in ima-
ginib̄ maiorū descriptionū. Vnde corogra-
phia pictura eget: nullusq̄ eā recte cōponet
nisi homo pictor. Cosmographia aut non
idē expostulat. Nā poterit quis p puras li-
neas: nudasq̄ denotationes loca figere ac fi-
guratōes generales inscribere. Quare illi ma-
thematica opus non est: sed cosmographie
ea ē potior ps. Contēplari em̄ i hac opor-
tet totius orbis magnitudinē & formam.
Preterea situs ad totū orbē vt fas sit partē
cōceptā q̄lis & q̄nta sit dicere. & sub q̄b̄ ce-
lestis sp̄ere: pararell̄ locetur. Vñ de dieꝝ ac
noctiū magnitudine de fixis q̄ supra uticem
nobis sunt: de stellis q̄ supra orizontē nob̄
feruntur. de his q̄ perpetuo nō nobis oriū-
tur de om̄ibus: deinde q̄ ad rationē habita-
tionū nostrarum spectant differere poterit.
Que hūanis ingeijn̄s mathematico iure de-
monstrari altissimū atq̄ pulcherrimū ē: vt ce-
lū scilicet ipsum natura se habeat cū veluti
ambiens nō ostendi possit vt terrā ip̄am p
imaginē intueri valeam⁹: q̄ cū certa & maxi-
ma sit: neq̄ vel tota vel pars nos circūam-
biat: ab eisde q̄bus celū peragrari potest.

QVE ADCOSMOGRAPHIAM PRESVPPONENDA SVNT.

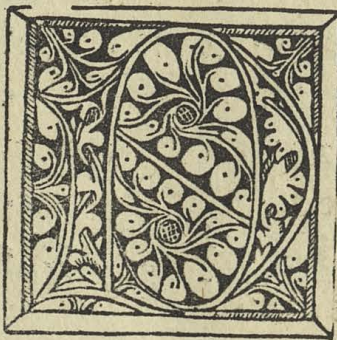


VIS cosmographie fi-
nis & i q̄bus a corogra-
phia differat strictū in
prioribus annotatū sit
Cū aut in p̄sentiaꝝ pro-
positū sit habitabilē no-
stri orbis describere: quā maxime fieri possit
intra sese coequalē necesse arbitramur: in ex-
ordio p̄ponere. qd̄ huius rei p̄mū ē. histo-
ria peragratiōis plurimā notitiā nacla ex
illoꝝ traditione: qui diligētissime regiones
q̄sq̄ explorauerūt: quodq̄ hīsce animadu-
sionis atq̄ traditionis: ad geometricā hoc
illud ad obseruationē fixarū p̄tinet. Quod

geometricum est per puram dimensionum
distantiarum ostendit quod loca inter sese sunt
lita. Quo ad superiora refertur eorundem lo-
corum positiones per fixas docet cum organis
astrolabici ad captandas umbras inuentis
Idque certum quod est nec in alia re anceps. Aliud
vero genus et imperfectius et altero eget. Nam
primo cum necesse sit utroque in modo presup-
poni ad quem situm duorum locorum distantia ver-
gat. Non enim solum scire oportet quantum hic lo-
cus ab illo distet: sed versus quam celi plagam:
hoc est an ad septentrionem: seu ut ita loqua-
mur ad solis ortum aut alias particulares incli-
nationes impossibile est hoc considerari dili-
gentius absque dictorum instrumentorum ope. Ex
ipsis enim omni in loco: omni in tempore facile in-
ueniri potest linea meridiani per quam hanc distan-
tiam peragrata notitia. Deinde hoc etiam
dato dimensio quod sit ex numero stadiorum nobis
certa notitia haud prebet ob itinera quod raro ra-
to recta sunt. diuersionibus multis terra ma-
rique ita actus ut opus sit ex terrestri itinere se-
cutum quantitate et quantitate distantiarum oblique
id quod rectum iter et cedit coniectare atque e sta-
diorum summa minuere: ut recta via inuenia-
tur. Quod et in navigationibus ea ex causa con-
tingit: et ventorum propter flatum per totum iter cum
equalitate minime seruato. Preterea et si eorum
locorum distantia diligenter habita est non tamen
habetur ratio ad totum terre ambitum: neque cap-
tatur situs eiusdem ad equinoctialem circulum vel
ad polorum situm. Distantia autem quod ex obser-
uatione superiorum acquiritur horum quodlibet
diligenter ostendit. Preterea quantitas circun-
ferentias vicissim circuli paralleli meridiani
que quod per loca ipsa sunt descripti intercipiunt:
hoc est quod les circunferentias in meridionalibus
paralleli et equinoctialis intercipiunt. quod les ve-
paralleli et in equinoctiali meridionales. De-
inde docetur quanta parte occupet ipsa duo
loca circunferentie maximi circuli quod per eadem in
terra circumscribitur. Que dimensio parta ex
superioribus stadiorum numeratione non eget ha-
bita ratione partium terre ad totius descriptio-

nis ambitum. Nam satis est circulationem ipsius terre
supponere tot esse partium quantum libuerit. et hanc
totidem contineri a distantibus prenotatis in cir-
culis ipsius terre maximis. Sed ad diuidendum
totum terre ambitum: aut ipsius partes in distan-
tias nostris stadiorum dimensionibus notas.
hec equalitas non sufficit. Quare ob hoc solum neces-
se fuit quando recta in terra distantia alicui cir-
cunferentie maximi cuiusdam celestis circuli ad-
aptare et ex fixis habita huius proportionem
ad totum circulum ac precepto numero stadiorum
ipsius partis: seu date in terra distantie pote-
rimus totius orbis ambitum per stadia metiri.
Concessum enim cum sit ex mathematicis demon-
strationibus: totius terre et aequa superficie ad to-
tum sphericam esse et idem centrum cum sphaera celestium
simul habere et quod plana quilibet quod per centrum
emittitur. in communibus sui et ipsarum celi terre
que superficie sectionibus maximos circulos fa-
ciunt: quod qui eorundem planorum anguli: qui cir-
ca centrum sunt. circunferentias circulorum ipsorum
interceptas eiusdem unius rationis efficiunt se-
quitur distantiarum quod in terra suscipimus. quan-
titate quippe stadiorum: si distantie recte sint
ex dimensionibus posse percipi: rationem vero ab
eisdem stadiis ad totum terre ambitum minime in-
ueniri quia nulla ad totum proportio hinc
dari potest. A simili autem circunferentia cele-
stis circuli datur. Nam celestis circunferen-
tie ratio in propria totius terre circulatione
captatur: eademque ratio est similis portionis in
circulo terre: quod ad maximum ipsius circulum.

Quomodo ex stadiorum dimensione cuius-
cunque recte distantie licet non sit sub eodem
meridiano mensura ambitus terre sit percipi-
enda. et e contra.



RIORES non tantum re-
ctam querebant distan-
tiam in terra: ut circunfe-
rentiam maximi circuli
captarent: sed eam que
situm tenerent in plano

sub vno ipso meridiano. Vnde p instrumenta que diximus obseruantes puncta q̄ supra verticem erant vtriusq; finis distantie date: ex his signis p interceptā meridiani circūferentiā: sub equa pportione distantia in terra notatā habebant. Nā vt dictū ē signa p̄fata in vno plano assumebātur. & linea trāseuntes p extrema distantie ad puncta q̄ supra verticē erant. necessario cōcurrerant. & huius coincidentie punctus cōmune articulo rū ipsorū erat centrū. Quota ergo pars circuli p solos descripti videbatur intercepta ab vtroq; puncto supra verticē assumpto totā esse circūferentiā ad totū terre ambitum. Sed si huiusmodi distantia nō ē sub circulo p polos descripto sed sub alio q̄libet maximorū: idem ostendi potest: obseruatis parimodo eleuationib; poli in terminis ip̄i distantie & animaduerso simul situ: quem habet ipsa distantia ad alterū meridionalium. Que plane demonstrauim⁹ nos p organū: qd̄ ad obseruatōem vmbraz struxim⁹. per qd̄ facile vtilima alia q̄ multa capiamus. & die quolibet noctuq; eleuationē poli septētrionalis om̄iq; hora meridionalem sitū habemus distantie date huiusq; dimensionem hoc ē q̄les facit angulos maximus circulus descriptus p lineā distantie cū circulo meridiano iuxta punctū q̄ supra verticē ē. Ex q̄bus & quesitā circūferentiā p ip̄m instrumentū ostendimus et circūferentiā equinodialis a duob; meridianis interceptā. si paralleli alij sint q̄ equinodialis. Vnde iuxta demonstratōem hanc si metiemur vnā solaz rectāq; in terra distantia numerus stadiorū totius ambitus terre inueniri potest. Per q̄ autē hoc reliquū ē: vt & om̄ium ceteraz distantiaz dimensio: licet recte om̄ino nō sint: neq; ab eodē meridiano aut parallelo percipiatur: eleuatione poli: & inclinātōe distantie ad meridianū diligenter seruata. Cōtra enim p rationē circūferentie ad maximū circulū stadiorū numer⁹ facile haberi potest: a cognita circulatione totius terre.

Qd̄ obseruata ex superioribus pponenda sunt notitie paragrantiū.



IS ergo sic habitis q̄ regiones singillatim circūambulauere: si hmoi obseruationib; vli fuissent om̄ino certā descriptionē nostre habitabilis facere potuissent. Sed cū sol⁹ hipparcus paucarū ad modū ciuitatū p earū copia q̄ in cosmographia notantur. eleuatōes poli artici nobis tradiderit: ad loca p pauca sub eisdē sita parallellis notauerit. Aliqui uero post ipsum quendā retulerint locorū oppositorū: nō tñ q̄ eq̄liter distarent ab eq̄tore: sed simpliciter sub eisdem sita meridianis id summētes ex nauigatōib;: vel borea ne austro sc̄do factis: q̄ plures aut distantiaz p̄sertim q̄ ad ortū solis siue ad occasum vergerēt: cōcepte fuerint: ex generali q̄dam traditōne: non ex auctorū ip̄orū ignauia: sed qd̄ nōdū diligentioris mathematice vsus foret. Preterea quia nō multi defectus lunares in eodē tempore diuersis in locis cum obseruati fuerāt: quēadmodū eclipsis illa q̄ in arbilis sub hora quinta: in cartagine vero sub sc̄da notata fuit. ex q̄bus videri posset. quot horis equinodialib; seu quot temporū spatij;: loca int̄ sese distarēt ad ortū solis vel ad occasum: equum quoq; ē: descripturū cosmographiā q̄ nouerit diligentiori obseruatōe notata: tā q̄ operis sui fundamēta pponere: alia aut a ceteris tradita his adaptare: quousq; ip̄orū inuicem situs: q̄ maxime fieri possit cum primis traditionibus certiores inueniantur.

Qd̄ nouioribus historijs credendum magis sit ob mutationes que diuersis temporibus in orbe contingunt.



NITIVM nostre descriptionis his p̄libatis sic eque haberi poterit. Sed cū loca om̄ia queāt ob infinitā eorū magnitudinem: aut quia nō sp̄

eodem modo sese habet non omnino satis explorata sunt & diuturnius tempus eorum notitia semper certior faciat. circaque cosmographia hoc aduertendum videtur: cum concessum sit: ex traditionibus vario in tempore editis: non vnas nostri continentis partes: ob excessum sue magnitudinis: nondum ad nostram pervenisse notitiam. aliquis vero non quemadmodum sese habet ob paragrantiū negligentiam: nobis minus diligenter traditas: alias autem esse: quod nunc aliter quam hactenus se habet siue ob corruptiones. siue ob mutationes. in quibus per partem corruisse cognite sunt. Necesse nobis sit ad novas temporis nostri traditiones magis intendere. liberando tamen in expositione illorum quod nunc tractantur. & in se lectione eorum quod hactenus tradita fuerit. quid sit: quid ne non sit credendum.

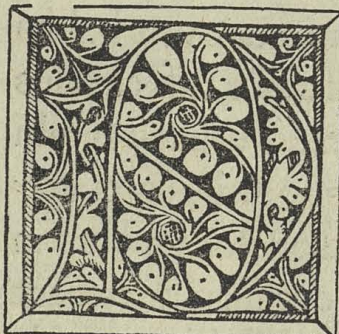
De editione cosmographie marini.



MARINVS igitur tyrius tempestatis nostre cosmographorum postremus: summo videtur studio huic materie se intulisse. Nam plura explorauisse: cognoscitur: preterea quod hactenus nota fuerat. Deinde omnium ferme historicorum quod eum pervenerant: notitia diligentissime habita: non tantum quicunque ab alijs errata fuerat emendavit: sed etiam illa que ipse idem male tractauerat quemadmodum in editionibus picture sue cosmographie. quod quod multa elimat. licet aduertere. Sed si inspiceremus ultimo eius operi nihil deesse satis & nobis foret. ex istis eius tantum commentarijs: absque aliorum vestigatione habitabile nostram describere. Verum cum ipse videatur. quibusdam aduersione haud satis fidei digna assentiri. Preterea circa modum designationis noscatur sepius: neque oportune facilitatis debitam curam agere: non indigne moti sumus: uti ad rationem usumque putauimus fore commodius operi conferre & viro. Quod quippe absque verborum insolentia. quod maxime id fieri poterit efficere conabimur. utrumque erroris ge-

nus attingentes breuiter. uti ratio ipsa dicabit. Primumque id quod ad historiam attinet queramus. ex quo opinatur ipse. ad maiorem longitudinem versus ortum solis. ac ad maiorem latitudinem in meridiem: quam fas sit: terram nobis notam produci. Non autem iniquius suppositi distantiam tendentem ab occasu ad ortum solis longitudinem appellamus: atque distantiam a septentrione in meridiem latitudinem: cum in motibus celestibus parallelos similiter nuncupemus. Preterea quod quod maxime maiorem distantiam longitudinem dicimus. Plane quod concessum est ab omnibus. distantiam nostre habitabilis que ab ortu solis in occasum extenditur: multo maiorem ea esse: quam a septentrione in meridiem viget.

Emendatio latitudinis marini.

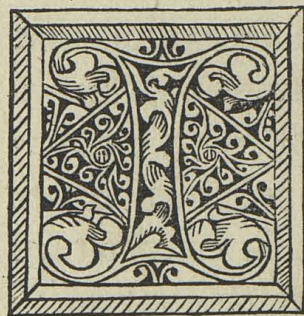


MIMVM igitur latitudinis terminum ponit & ipse tylem insulam: sub parallelo qui plagam maxime septentrionalem terre nobis note diuidit quem parallellum ostendit quam potest dare: ab equodiali distare sexaginta & tribus gradibus. quoniam est meridianus circulus trecentorum & sexaginta. Eam autem latitudinem notat: triginta & vno millibus ac quingentis stadiis: velut gradus quilibet ex quingentis stadiis proponendum constet. Post hec regionem ethiopum Agisymbam nomine. & prae sum promontorium ponit sub parallelo: qui plagam maxime australem nobis cognitam finit quem parallellum sub hyemali tropico sistit. Quare omnis latitudo inter equodiale & tropicum hyemale: ac inter tylem & equodiale in vnum coacta: gradus fere septem & octuaginta complectitur: stadia vero quodraginta & tria millia ac quingenta. Conatur autem rationem australis finis ostendere per observationes quasdam fixarum ut ipse putat & per itinera quodam terra marique facta: quorum quodlibet attingemus breuiter. In observatione quidem fixarum: in tertio operis sui volumine sub his verbis memorat. Zodiacus supra torri-

dam zonā totus fertur: ex quo ī ipā vmbre mutantur. & omēs fixe oriuntur et occidunt. Sola aut̄ mīor vrsa incipit supra orizontē tota videri in ocele plaga septētrionali: stadijs q̄nq; milib; & q̄ngentis. Paralellus em̄ p̄ ocelē ḡdib; vndecim. & duplici q̄nta eleuatur. Ab hypparcho aut̄ traditur: mīoris vrsē stellā: q̄ australior ī ea ē: q̄ ve vltima ī eiusdē cauda notatur. a polo distare ḡdib; duodecim & q̄nta duplici: ac ab eq̄nodiali p̄fectis ad tropicū estiuale polū articū continuo ferro supra orizontē: australe vero magis demergi. Preterea his q̄ ab equatore ad tropicū hiemis pergūt: australe polū supra orizontē eleuari: septētrionale vero dep̄mī. Vnde p̄ hec: euētus sub eq̄nodiali aut inter geminos tropicos solū narrat. Qd̄ aut̄ aliq̄ notitia per obseruatōem fixarū vere habitata fuerit in locis magis australib; quā circulus equinodialis: minime tradit veluti si alicubi stellas australiores q̄ eq̄nodialis supra verticē poneret seu si meridionales vmbas in equinodijis ad austrū declinari diceret: aut si omēs stellas mīoris vrsē oriri aut occidere ostenderet. seu iparū aliq̄s omīno videri australi polo supra orizontem elato. Per ea aut̄ q̄ deīde tradit q̄sdā mirrat fixas obseruatas fuisse: q̄ tñ mentē suā omīno non asserūt. Inquit enī eos q̄ ab indīs ad limyricā nauigāt: vt diodorus samius narrat in tertio: taurū: in altiori eius loco: ad mediū celū habere: & pliadē ad mediū antemnarū. Qui aut̄ soluunt ab arabia ad azaniā: recta ad meridiē nauigāt: & aduersus canobū stellā: q̄ illic hyppos hoc ē equus appellatur. & longe australis ē. Stelle aut̄ q̄ illic videntur apud nos haud nomīantur. & canis prius q̄ precanis oritur: ac orion totus: ante punctū vbi sol ad tropicū estiuū conuertitur. lucet. Ex his ergo stellarū obseruatōib; q̄sdā habitatioē manifeste ostēdit magis septētrionales quē eq̄nodialis: veluti cū dicit taurū & pliadē: fieri supra verticē nauigantibus. hee enim stelle circa eq̄nodialem sunt.

Quasdā aut̄ nō australes magis q̄ septētrionales ostēdit. Nā canobus etiam videri potest a longe magis septētrionalib; q̄ sit tropicus estiuus: pluresq; ex fixis: q̄ apud nos semp latent in locis magis q̄ nos australib; ac magis etiā septētrionalib; q̄ eq̄nodialis: vt circa situm meroes: supra orizontē videri possunt quēadmodū ipse canobus. Hic supra terrā eleuatur: minimeq; ab his videtur. q̄ magis q̄ nos septētrionales existūt. Hūc quippe q̄ ad meridiē magis tendunt: hippū hoc ē equū appellant: nec hoc noīe alia dicitur stella ex nobis incognitis. Deinde infert se etiā ex mathematicis demonstratōib; p̄cepisse qd̄ orion totus apparet ante tropicū estiuū: his q̄ sub eq̄nodiali habitāt apud q̄s etiā canis prior q̄ precanis oriri incipit: qd̄ vsq; ad syenem seruatur. Ex q̄bus etiā obseruatōib; nihil ppriū aut necessariū esse videtur qd̄ habitationū situs magis australes sint q̄ circulus equinodialis.

Eadē emēdatio ab itinerū peragationib;.



N peragratōib; autē cōputās itinerum dies singillatī a magna lepi ad agisymbam regionē hāc viginti q̄tuor milib; ac sexcentis & octuaginta stadijs magis australe q̄ eq̄nodialem ostendit. Nauigādo vero dies solutōnis a ptolomaide: q̄ ē in trogloditica regione ad prasum p̄montoriū colligens: cōcludit hoc esse australis eq̄nodiali stadijs viginti & septē milib; ac octingētis. Vñ infertur prasum p̄montoriū & agisymbam regionē ethiopum q̄ etiā vt ip̄e fatetur ab australi plaga nō termiat ethyopiā in frigida zona oppositi nostri orbis: iuxta eiusdē viri rationē sitam esse. Nā viginti & septē millia stadiorū & octuaginta in meridiano constituūt ḡd⁹ q̄nquaginta & q̄nq; in triplici q̄nta: q̄t ḡdib; ex altera equatoris parte iuxta easdem.

celi qualitates. scythie se cedunt & sarmate
 q̄ septentrionalia paludis meotidis incolūt.
 Reducit igitur & ip̄e numerus stadiorū ad di-
 midium minus v̄ hoc ē ad stadia duodecim
 milia: q̄t hyemalis tropicus ferme distat ab
 equinoctiali. Causas huiusce sectionis esse t̄dit
 diuersiones ac ineqlitatē itinerū: missis his
 ratioib: ex q̄bus non tm̄ corripere necesse vi-
 debatur sed etiā numerus ad medietatē op-
 tata redigere. Primū enī ī peragratiōnū nar-
 ratione refert septimū flaccum q̄ ī libia mi-
 litauerat a garamantibus ad ethyopas triū
 mensiū spacio puenisse versus meridiē iter
 agentē. Iuliuū vero maternū a magna lepi et
 a garame vna cū rege garamantum quibus
 ethyopib: bellū indixerat: inquit ūsus meri-
 diē sp̄ p̄fectū ī q̄tuor mensib: venisse ad
 agisymbam ethyopū regē: quo scilicet ī lo-
 co rinocerotes cōueniunt. Horū vtrūq; ex
 seip̄o incredibile ē: partim qd̄ ethyopes nō
 adeo a garamantib: absunt: vt spaciū triū mē-
 sum requiratur cū garamantes ipsi maxime
 ethyopes sint: & sub eodē regantur impio
 partim quia ridiculū ē. regē p̄ subditas sibi
 puincias: recta a septentrione ad meridiem
 iter egisse: & cū versus solis ortum ad occa-
 sum gentes ille longissimis effundantur spa-
 tijs qd̄ nec vbi moras meta dignas traxe-
 rit. Ex q̄bus nō ab ratōne est viros aut hy-
 perbolice locutos fuisse aut sic ad mercedē ī-
 tellexisse. quēadmodū vulgo dici solet ad
 austrū vel ad nothū his abusus magis q̄
 diligētie veritatis innixos.

Eadem emendatio a navigationibus.

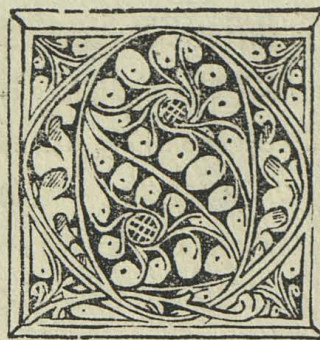


Einde nauigationes in-
 ducens inter Aromata
 & rapta. & rapta refert
 quendā diogenem ex
 his vnū q̄ indiam mi-
 grauerant. cū diūtisset
 & p̄fecturus iuxta aromata esset: ab rhetico
 borea impulsus fuisse: cūq; ad dexterā tro-
 gloditicā habere regiōē: viginti & q̄nq;

dieb: ad paludes: vñ nilus fluit penetuisse:
 q̄bus raptorū p̄montoriū paulo ad austrū
 magis extēditur. Theopoli etiā narrat vnū
 ex his q̄ ī azaniā soluerāt: a raptis impul-
 su austrū. vigesima die ad aromata venisse.
 Horū vterq; q̄t dieb: ea nauigatio foret nō
 exp̄ssit. Theophilus qd̄ vt inquit die vi-
 gesima applicuit. Diogenes vero vigesima
 q̄nta die iuxta trogloditicā nauigauit. Vt
 q̄ enī licet retulerit quot dieb: nauigauerit
 nō tm̄ aperuit q̄t dieb: ea esset nauigatio ob
 ventorū varietatē atq; mutationem: quā fas
 fuit ī tanto t̄pis fuisse. Preterea neq; ad sep-
 tētrionē neq; ad austrū cōtinuo se nauigaf-
 se inquirunt: sed ait. Diogenes se tantum ab
 artico impulsus borea. Theophilus vero se
 nauigasse p̄ austrū. Reliquā autē nauigatio-
 nē qd̄ eandē equalitatem cōtinuo seruasset
 neuter retulit. Non enī credendū ē tam mul-
 tis diebus eundē flatus tenorē fuisse serua-
 tū. Vnde cum diogenes ab aromatibus ad
 paludes q̄bus raptorū p̄montoriū paulo
 australius ē: vigesima & q̄nta die nauigaue-
 rit: & theophilus a raptis ad aromata q̄ di-
 stantia maior ē die vigesima pertransierit.
 Preterea asserente theophilo vnus diei na-
 turalis nauigationē si scda fiat. Mille stadi-
 orū esse tm̄ inquit nauigationē a raptis ad
 prasum p̄montoriū q̄ multorū dieb: est. a di-
 oscoro q̄nq; miliū stadiorū tantū modo po-
 ni. Nam facillime inquit: vt decet sub equi-
 noctiali: variantur venti: preterea accessus iux-
 ta equinoctialē ex vtraq; solis parte pernicio-
 res sunt. Ex his igitur equius erat numero
 dierū nō assentiri: preterea qd̄ efficacius est:
 qd̄ cōputatio facta: ethyopas & rinoceron-
 tū conuentū: ī frigidā alterā zonam oppo-
 site habitabilis terre extendit. Ratio enī ip̄a
 asserit: om̄ia aīalia: om̄esq; plantas eq̄ simili-
 tudinē vnā trahere: sub vna celi qlitate: aut
 aeris temperie: hoc est sub eisdem paralellis
 aut sitib: equaliter ab vtroq; polo distanti-
 bus: iuxta p̄portionē: vnā omniū eq̄litate
 esse. Quare marinus iuxta hyemalē tropicū

latitudinē pstrinxit nulla prebita ratiōe tātē
cōtradictionis: si admittat quis dierū numex
& peragationū nauigationūq; seriem: quā
ipse exprimit. Sed hoc aīaduertens ille nu-
merū tantū modo diurnorū stadiorū minu-
it idq; pter modū et cōsuetudinē agit: quos
q; ad optatū & oportunū paralellum deue-
niat. Agendū aut cōtra fuit. Nā diurne qui-
dē pagrationi: eidēq; possibili facile fuit cre-
dendū eq̄litati vero itiney seu nauigationū
aut qd p lineā rectam omīno itum fuerit: al-
sentiri minime decuit: cū ex his distātia q̄si-
ta nō posset haberi: sed nouisse fas fuit qd
eadē latitudo vltra eq̄nodialē ptenderetur
Sed hoc ipm ex certiori modo: obseruatō-
ne scilicet quorū supiorū cognoscere erat eq̄-
us. Qd cōtinuo diligētissime explorasset q̄si-
si ex mathematicis plane cōsiderauisset q̄i
illis regionib; accidūt. Cū vero aīaduersio
hec haud habita fuerit. relingitur vt qd ma-
gis ratio dictat: simplicius q̄ntitatē substā-
tie: q̄ eq̄nodialē egreditur: animaduertam⁹
habetur aut id p genera atq; formas colo-
resq; animantiū ibi degentiū. Ex q̄ vero vi-
detur cōsequens esse: paralellū agisymbē re-
gionis quālibet ethyopū esse: vsq; tropicū
hyemalē attingere: sed circa eq̄nodialem ter-
miari. Nō enī apud nos in locis illi opposi-
tis hoc est sub estiuo tropico: colores habē-
tur ethyopū: neq; rinocerontes aut elephā-
tes sunt: sed in locis non multo australibus
modice nigrent: quēadmodū q̄ intra syenē
Triascontachinū habitant: q̄les ob eandem
causam marinus ip̄e describit esse garaman-
tas q̄s nec in ip̄o estiuo tropico: nec magis
eodē tropico septentrionales: sed longe au-
straliores esse tradit. In locis aut circa mero-
em habūde sunt nigri & cū primū pari ethi-
opes vbi & elephātum & monstruosorum
animantiūu genus alitur.

Qd nō ponēdi ethiopes sunt magis q̄ pa-
ralellus oppositus paralello per meroem.



VARE nunc vsq; actū
bñ videri poterit. hoc
ē quousq; tradito illuc
nauigantiū narrat ethy-
opes Agisymbam regi-
onē et pralum p̄monto-
rium ceteraq; q̄ in eodē paralello sunt sita ī
opposito p̄ meroem paralello describit. Id
aut erit in situ distanti ab eq̄nodiali versus
meridiem: q̄dib; pariter sedecim ac tertia &
duodecima: stadij vero octo milib; ac dūcē-
tis ferme: quo pacto tota eiusdē habitabilis
latitudo pene colligitur graduū septuagin-
ta & nouem: ac tertiē & duodecime vel ad
summū octuaginta stadiorū vero q̄dragita
miliū. Distātia qppe inter magnā leptē &
garamam: quēadmodū flaccus atq; mater-
nus tradiderūt. stadiorū ponitur q̄nq; mili-
um pariter ac q̄dringentorū. Vigesima nāq;
dies: scdā p̄fectio ē emēdata post p̄mū iter
vt tota ad meridiē vel ad septētrionē dire-
cta sit: cū p̄mum iter ad flexiones diey tri-
ginta fuerit. Numex autē stadiorū cuiusq;
diei eos exposuisse memorat q̄ ad id iter se-
pius peragrauerunt. Qd non tm pulcre sed
necessario animaduersum ē. ob aliquādi di-
siones. Quēadmodum autē de rarīs: mag-
nis ac nondum recte exploratis distantijs
dubitandum ē: sic illis q̄ nec magne nec ra-
re: sed sepius a multis peragrate sunt credi
fas est.

Que de lōgitudinē a marino male t̄dita sunt



D q̄ntum igitur spaciū
situs nostre habitabilis
cōgrue extēdi in latitu-
dinē possit ex his nob;
manifestū ē. Longitudi-
nē vero Marinus inter
duos meridianos notat: q̄ndecim horarū
spacia cōtinētes. Nobis autē videtur: distā-
tiā versus solis ortū plusq; deceat ostendi:
que si contrahatur iuxta fas debitum non
integra duodecim horarū spacia cōstituerē

posse videbitur: cū in vltimo occidentis termino similiter ponatur insule fortunatę: plagam vero maxime orientalem series: sineq; atq; cattigara terminent. Distantiā enī ab insulis fortunatis ad transitū eufratis p hieropolis: sub parallelo p rhodū similiter seruam⁹ et nos: cū numero stadiorū ab ipso singillatim exposito: partim ob frequentē itineris vsum: partim quia in maiorib; distantijs videtur & ipse recte collegisse id qd ex flexionib; & ineqlitatib; itineris emendandū fuerat. Deinde etiā q ponit gradū vnū q̄lium ē circulus maximus trecentorū & sexaginta: in superficie terre q̄ngēta stadia interciperet: qd ex notis certisq; dimēsiōib; liquet. Simile aut circūferentiā rhodiensi paralleli: hoc ē distantis ab æquinoctiali triginta & sex ḡdib; q̄dringētorū ferme stadiorū esse exponit. Qd enī in eis eq̄litate rectā excedit scdm rationē parallelorū: ex paucitate sua pinguiori donatur computo. Distantiā vero q ab ipso transitu eufratis vsq; ad turrē lapideā cōprenditur: inquit ipse schinorū octingentorū ac septuaginta & sex esse: stadiorū vero viginti & sex miliū ac ducentorū & octuaginta. Deinde a turri lapidea: vsq; ad seras metropolim serum interesse dicit septimestre: stadiorū aut triginta & sex miliū ac ducentorū. Verū vt ambas distantias ad eundem parallelū redigamus: iuxta equā cōtractionē vtrāq; emēdemus. In ambabus quippe peragrationib; nō videtur ipse defalcasse: qd ex enormitate circūflexionū suęst. Preterea & i scdo itinere: in easdē videtur incidisse fallacias in q̄b; a gramantib; ad agisymbam lapsus est. Ibi enī cōputato stadiorū numero p menses quatuor: coactus ē eum plusq; ad mediū restringere. Possibile quippe nō fuerat p tot dierū spatias: iter semp vniforme fuisse: qd in septimestri peragratione etiam cōtigisse haud absurdū est: vno magis consonū q̄ in itinere gramantū. Illud enī iter a rege puintie actum ē. cū nō parua sicut decuit digentia deinde sub celo omīno sereno. Peragratio aut

a turri lapidea ad seras validiores suscipit hyemes. Subiacet namq; vt ipse ponit parallelis p bisantiū elespontūq;. Ex qbus dilatiōib; multas in itinere ipso fieri necesse fuit cū esset eius pfectiōis causa negotiatō esset. Refert enī maem virum macedonē q & ticianus dicebatur: patre & ipso negotiatore genitū. huiusce itineris dimēsiōnē notauisse: non qd ipse ad seras perrexerit sed eo aliquē destinauerit. Sed negotiatorū relatibus & ipse haud assentiri videtur. Vnde philomeni nō amuit: q longitudinē hybernie insule ab ortu solis ad occasum: viginti dierū exponit. Memorie enī ipm a negotiatorib; eā percepisse quos negligētiores veritatis esse scribit: circa iporū cōmercia occupatos. Eosdē etiā ipse inquit p sepius ex inani q̄dam ambitione distantias maxime augere. Hic aut in septimestri pfectiōe nihil memoratu dignū retulisse eos: qui id iter dimēsi fuerint. p magnitudine t̄pis monstrū est.

Emendatio longitudinis nostre habitabilis a peragrationibus.



VAM ob causam & q̄niā id iter sub vno solo parallelo non ē sed lapidea turris circa bizantiū parallellū & sere australes magis sunt: quā parallellus p elespontū equū videtur multitudinē stadiorū. ex septimestri collectorū hoc est triginta & sex miliū ac ducentorū nō ad minus q̄ ad mediū secare. sed p expeditōri intellectu ad solā medietatē. Vt computari possit data distantia stadiorū decē & octo miliū atq; centū: graduū vero q̄nq; & q̄dringenta cū quarta. Et enī pter rationem est: & omīno absurdū: in vtrāq; hac peragratōne tātē sectioni nō assentiri: ac in itinere gramantū eandē contractionē cōcedere. qd i promptu ratio ē: differentia scilicet animantiū degentiū in agisymba regione: que nequaquā possunt: preter naturalia sibi loca traduci: a

turri vero lapidea ad seras id pari mō non acceptare quod eadē ratio illic adduci neq̄ at: sed p totā distantia siue minor ea sit: seu amplior: similis ipius aeris q̄litas & impressio sit. Quēadmodū si quis quia in furto deprehendi nequeat: iustitia negligat: cōtra ipius philosophie documēta. Vnde p̄mā distantia q̄ scilicet ē ab eufratē ad turrim lapideā: octingentorū ac septuaginta & sex schinorū: ob itineris flexiones ad octingētos tā tū schinos cōtrahimus: stadia aut viginti & quatuor milia. Qd̄ ita esse creditur ob itineris particulares dimēisiones ac regionū crebros aditus q̄bus id iter potitū ē. Qd̄ aut diuerticula plura habeat: manifestū ē ex hīs que marinus ip̄e ponit. Peragrationē enī a trāsitu eufratis iuxta hierapolim p mesopotamiā ad tigrū: & hinc p garamātas iter Assirie medorūq; ad eebatana portasq; caspias. Preterea parthye ad hechatonphilon: fas ē. p parallellū rhodi suscipere. Hic enī circulus p dictas regiones scribitur. Viam vero ab hechatonphilo ad hyrcaniā ciuitatē: necesse est ad arcton declinare. Hircania ciuitate in medio ppe modū posita parallelorū smyrne & elesponti. Nā parallell⁹ smyrne sub ipsa regione hyrcanie designatur. elespōti vero p australes plagas pelagi hyrcani: q̄ parū magis septentrionales sunt: q̄ ip̄a hyrcanorū ciuitas a nomie regionis sue appellata. Deinde iter ab hac ad margianā anthiochiā p arctū p̄mo ad meridiem respicit cū ariā sub eodē parallelo: quo porte caspie sita sit. Post ad arcton inclināt: cū anthiochia iuxta elesponti parallellū sit posita a q̄ aditus ad bactra versus solis ortū extenditur. Ad ascensum post montium comedorū itur versus septentrionē. Via p̄terea: q̄ montana hec egreditur ac pducit ad vallē q̄ campestris excipit ad meridiē tendit: horū quippe mōtiū septentrionalia & que magis occidentalia sunt: vbi ascensus est. ponit sub parallelo bizantiū. q̄ vero australia & ad ortū solis vergunt: sub parallelo elesponti. Nā montana

ipsa tradit ad ortū solis. palā q̄li extensa ad austrū quodam modo declinare. Inde panticōtaschinū inquit ad lapidē vsq; turri ad arcton eque vergere. Vallē enī egressos turris vt inquit lapidea excipit: a q̄ montes q̄ ad orientē solē p̄grediūtur: imao cōiungit: q̄ a polimbrothis ad septentrionē p̄tenditur. Simul ergo collectis ḡdib; sexaginta. q̄ notati sunt: p viginti & quatuor milia stadiorū. cū gradib; q̄draginta & q̄nq; & quarta: tot enī sunt a turri lapidea ad Seras cōprehēditur tota distantia ab eufrate ad seras in parallelo rhodiensi graduū centū & q̄nq; cū q̄nta. Colliguntur preterea ex dimēisionib; q̄s ip̄e supponit sub eodē parallelo gradus alij vt dicetur. Primo a meridionali notato p insulas fortunatas vsq; ad sacrū hyspanie p̄montoriū gradus duo & semis. Deinde ad vetij fluuij hostia post hec a vetio ad angusta athlantici pelagi atq; calpem similiter ḡdus duo et semis in vna q̄q; distantia. hinc a p̄fatis angustijs vsq; ad calarim sardinie gradus viginti & q̄nq;. A calari aut ad libeū silicie quatuor & semis. A libeo ad pachinū tres. Moxq; a pachino ad tenarū laconie decē. Inde ad rhodū octo cū q̄rta. A rhodo ad hyssum vndecī cū quarta. De hinc ab hyssō ad eufratē. duo & semis. Colliguntur itaq; totius huius distantie gradus septuaginta & duo. Quare om̄is lōgītudo terre nobis cognite: hoc est a meridiano designato: seu termināte ab vltimo occasu insulas fortunatas vsq; ad seras graduū centum ac septuaginta & septē cū quarta adnotatur.

Eadem emendatio ex navigationibus.



CONIECTARE quis posset: tantūde esse lōgitudinis spaciū etiam ex distantijs q̄ a Marino tractatur nauigādo ab India vsq; ad sinum Sinarū: atq; cattigara: sed q̄ maxime p̄pius ratio habeatur sinuū ac inequalitatem

nauigationū: situūq; ipsarum regionū. Post
 enī colchorū sinū a p̄montorio qđ nūcupa-
 tur corij: suscipi inquit sinū argaricū: consta-
 req; vsq; ad curulim vrbē: stadys triū mili-
 bus ac quadraginta. Additq; eā ciuitatē si-
 tam esse: ex parte boree eiusdē corij p̄mon-
 torij. Colligi igitur posset ea trāsfretatio ter-
 tia parte deducta: iuxta normā gangetici li-
 nus: stadiorū ferme duorū miliū ac triginta
 cū tota ventorū inequalitate. Ex qb; vt ad
 cōtinuū vnūq; cursum deueniatur. tertia eti-
 am parte sublata: relinquētur stadia mille ac
 trecēta: & fere qnquaginta iuxta boree sitū.
 quo redacto ad sitū eqnodialis paralleli: &
 aduentū a peliota: deductione medietatis:
 iuxta rationē angulī transumpti: habebim⁹
 distantia interceptā a duobus meridianis:
 hoc ē ab eo qđ p̄ Corij p̄montoriū scribitur
 & ab illo qđ p̄ curulim adnotatur: stadiorū
 sexcentorū ac septuaginta & qnq; graduū
 vero fere vnus cū simplici tertia: horū enī si-
 tuū paralleli: nulla memorabili nota a maxi-
 mo circulo differunt. Deinde a curuli vrbe
 nauigationē inquit esse versus hyemalē so-
 lis ortū: vsq; parula: cōstareq; stadys nouē
 milib; ac qdringētis & qnquaginta. A qbus
 tertia etiā parte dempta: ob ventorū cursū
 qđ ineqlitate: habebimus ad vnū cōtinuum
 motū: ad eurū fere directū: distantia stadio-
 rū pene sex miliū ac trecētorū. A qb; sextā
 ptē deducētes: vt redigatur distātia ad pa-
 rallelū eqnoxiale: inueniem⁹ distantia horū
 meridionalium: stadiorū esse qnq; miliū ac du-
 centorū & qnquaginta: graduū vero decem
 & semis: hinc gangeticū sinū ponit decē &
 nouem milium stadiorū. A paluri qđ ad
 Sandā vrbē qđi versus ortū solis eqnodia-
 le: p̄ eundē nauigando sinū: tradit tredecī
 miliū stadiorū. Et quoniā ad eqnodiale or-
 tū dirigitur ferme cursus ex motū ineqlita-
 te: tertia tantū pars ab eodem deducitur nu-
 mero. Quo facto relinquētur vt eorū meridi-
 onaliū sit distantia: stadiorū octo miliū ac
 sexcentorū & septuaginta. graduū vero decē

et septem cū tertia. Deinde nauigationem a
 Sanda ad vrbē Talama: facit stadiorū triū
 miliū ac qngentorū aduersus hyemalē solis
 ortū. Pro ineqlitate autē cursus iterūz partē
 tertiā deducētes: habebimus in motu con-
 tinuo stadia duo milia & trecēta ac trigita
 Ob inclinationē vero ad eurū: ptē sextā in
 de sumētes inueniemus distātia exposito-
 rū meridionalium: stadiorū mille ac noningē
 torū & qdraginta. graduū autē fere trium &
 semis cum tertia. Post hec transitum a tama-
 la ad aureā chersonesum: tradit stadiorū mil-
 le ac sexcentorū: etiā versus hyemalē ortum
 Quare & ab hoc numero: eq̄ deductis simi-
 libus ptibus relinquētur meridionalium ip-
 sorū distantia stadiorū octingentorū: gradu-
 um vero vnus cum qdruplici q̄nta. Vnde
 colligi potest distantia a Corij p̄montorio
 ad aureā chersonesum. graduū triginta &
 quatuor cum quadruplici quinta esse.

De nauigatione ab aurea chersoneso ad cat-
 tigara.



MERVM stadiorū
 nauigationis ab aurea
 chersoneso ad Cattiga-
 ra marinus non tradit.
 Alexandrū autē refert
 dicit terrā huic oppo-
 ni meridiē eosq; qui secus ip̄ius littora naui-
 gant diei vigesima vrbē puenire. Inde a za-
 bis cōtra notū trāsfretātes & p̄sertim ad le-
 nam dieb; aliquot cattigara apprehendere.
 Augēt qđē distātia ip̄se posita intelligens
 dies aliquot pro plurib;. Inquit enī ob mul-
 titudinē eos numero minime cōprehensos
 fuisse qđ ego ridiculū existimo. Quis enim
 dierū numerus infinitus ē: etiā si totus orb̄
 ambitus exprimendus sit. Quid alexandrū
 coegit vt cū diceret aliquot intelligere plu-
 res: cū de dioscoro dicat plurimū dierū na-
 uigationez a raptis ad prasum descripsisse.
 Equum quippe magis ē vt intelligat quis
 aliquot p̄ paucis: qđ scilicet modo: dici solitū

est. Sed ut non videamur & ipsi: ad multi-
dinē quandā certā distantias cōiectare cō-
feramus nauigationē ab aurea chersoneso
ad cattigara: nauigationi facte: ab aromati-
bus ad prasum p̄montoriū: positam scilicet
viginti dierum ad zabas. & aliq̄t aliorū ad
cattigara & viginti similiter dierum a rapta
iuxta theophilū ac aliorū pluriū ad prasum
scdm̄ dioscorū: ne quēadmodū fecit marin⁹
aliq̄t dies p̄ plurib⁹ eque admittamus. Cum
ergo & ex ratione manifesta & ab ip̄orum
etiā obseruatōe superiorū ostenderimus pra-
sum sitū habere sub parallelo distanti cōtra
meridiē ab eq̄nodiali gradib⁹ sedecim cum
tertia parte ad duodecimā & ab eodē eq̄no-
diali versus septētrionē parallellus p̄ aroma-
ta distet ḡdib⁹ q̄tuor cū q̄rta. colligitur di-
stantiā ab aromatib⁹ ad prasum cōstare ḡdi-
b⁹ viginti cū duplici tertia. Vnde nō in cō-
grue totidē graduū ab aurea chersoneso ad
zabas & hinc ad cattigara ponēda distātia
ē. Ab aurea aut̄ chersoneso ad zabas corri-
pere distantiā nō oportet quia p̄ inde trāsi-
gitur ac si sub eq̄nodiali circulo sita foret cū
ea q̄ interiaceret loca meridiēi opposita p̄tē-
dantur. Distantiā vero a zabis ad cattigara
cōtrahere debet: cū nauigatio ea sit versus
notū & plagā orientālē ut sitū ad normam
eq̄nodialis habere possimus. Si ergo medi-
etate graduū tribuam⁹ vtriq̄ distantie p̄p̄t
ignotū excessum ip̄ius: deinde tertiā p̄tē ḡ-
duū q̄ sunt a zabis ad cattigara decē cū ter-
tia demamus ob inclinationē annotatā ha-
bemus distantiā ab aurea chersoneso ad cat-
tigara equata situi eq̄nodialis. graduū de-
cē & septē ferme cū sexta. Ostensum ē a co-
riū promontorio vsq̄ ad aureā chersonesum
ḡdus esse triginta ac q̄tuor: cum q̄druplici
q̄nta. Vnde tota distātia a Corij vsq̄ ad cat-
tigara ḡduū fere q̄nquaginta & duorū colli-
gitur. Sed meridionalis q̄dē q̄ scribitur per
principium Indi fluminis: paulo iuxta mari-
nū ē occidētalior p̄montorio septētrionali
insule taprobanes q̄d corij opponitur & ab

hoc distat meridionalis designatus per o-
stia vetij fluij horarū spatij octo. gradib⁹
vero centū ac viginti. Preterea meridian⁹ hu-
iusce vetij a meridiano notato p̄ insulas for-
tunatas abest ḡdib⁹ q̄nq̄. Vnde colligitur:
meridianum p̄ Corij a meridiano p̄ insulas
fortunatas descripto distare paulo plus: cē-
tū ac viginti & q̄nq̄ ḡdib⁹. Meridianū per
cattigara a meridiano earundē insularū pau-
lo etiā plus centū & septuaginta ac septē ḡ-
dib⁹ iuxta eandē ferme distantiā ḡduū colle-
ctorū in parallelo rhodiensi. Sed ponatur
longitudinē vsq̄ metropolim. Sinarū inte-
groꝝ esse graduū centū ac octuaginta: hora-
rū vero duodeci: cū fateantur omes eā ma-
gis orientālē esse q̄ cattigara. Colligitur er-
go longitudinē p̄ insulā rhodū stadiorum
esse septuaginta & duorum milium.

De his que in expositione particulari ma-
rinus dissentit.



ISTANTIAS gene-
rales sic ergo cōtraxi-
mus longitudinis scili-
cet in plagā orientālē:
ac latitudinis in septē-
trionē: ex causis p̄nota-
tis. Preterea quarundā ciuitatū situs: in locis
plurib⁹ emendandos existimauimus. vbi re-
pugnātes & reprobātes expositiōnes tradi-
dit: iuxta diuersas annotatiōes ex varijs et
incertis sumptas editionib⁹: quēadmodū in
locorū oppositiōnib⁹ iniqui⁹ p̄ceptis. Tarra-
conē etenim inquit opponi cesariē q̄ Ioa ap-
pellatur: ac p̄ hāc dicit meridianum duci: et
p̄ mōtes pireneos: q̄ nō pauco magis orien-
tales sunt quā tarracon. Pachinum opponi
magne lepti etiā memorat hunerā theenis.
A pachino vero ad huneram distantiā esse
colligit q̄dringentorū stadiorū. A lepte autē
ad theenas vltra mille ac q̄nq̄gita stadia es-
se tradidit ex q̄bus Thimoschenes asserit.
Deinde tergestū dicit opponi rauenne. Ab
īteriori vero sinu hadriatici maris q̄ iuxta

tilauentū fluiuium est. distare inquit tergestū
versus estiuū solis ortum: stadijs q̄dringē-
tis ac octuaginta. Rauennā vero versus hye-
malē ortū stadijs mille. Similiter chelidone
as: refert oppositas esse canopo. Achamāta
papho paphum sbennito. Distantiā vero a
chelidoneis ad achamāta ip̄e etiā ponit sta-
dios mille. A canopo ad sbennitū a Thy-
mostene ponitur ducentorū & nonaginta.
At qui sub eisdē meridianis hec distantia es-
se p̄cul dubio maior esse deberet. quia sub-
iacet circūferentiē maioris paralleli. Deinde
dicit pisam a Rauenna distare versus notū
stadijs septingētis: p̄ partionē vero climatū
& horarū. Pisam in tertia. Rauennā autē ī q̄r-
ta hora describit. Londinio etiam britanie.
Noiomagum cū retulerit australi⁹ q̄nq̄gin-
ta & nouē millib⁹ passuū inclinatonib⁹ occi-
dentalib⁹ id figit. Et athos mons cū in para-
llo p̄ elespontū situs ab ip̄o esset. amphip-
olim & loca circūstantia supra Athum &
Strimonis fluiij ostia sita sub elesponto in
q̄rto climata ponit. Similiter cū thracia fere
tota sub parallelo bizanti⁹ locata sit. om̄es
ip̄ius vrbes mediterraneas ī climate q̄d su-
pra eundē parallellū est adnotat. Trapezos
etiam dicit se locuturū in parallelo bizanti⁹.
Deinde fatala armenie ostendēs esse a trape-
zonte versus meridiē sexaginta milib⁹ pas-
suū in descriptione parallelorū bisanti⁹ pa-
ralellū p̄ fatala nō p̄ trapezos ducit. Nilum
p̄terea pollicetur ad vnguem se descripturū
ex quo p̄mū a meridiana plaga ad septen-
trionē vsq³ meroem descendisse videtur. Si-
militer & nauigationem ab aromatib⁹ ad al-
cus ex q̄bus defluit nilus: septentrionalē vē-
to fieri inquit. aromata autē multo orientalia
magis sunt q̄ nilus. Ptolomais enī thebarū
magis oriētalīs ē quā meroe & q̄ nilus decē
aut duodecī dieb⁹ p̄fectione. Deinde angu-
stiora: que iuxta ocelē chersonesum & dirē
sunt. magis orientalia esse cōstat. Ptolemai-
de & sinu adultico stadijs trib⁹ milib⁹ & q̄n-
gētis. Preterea etiā illis oriētalius ē magnorū

aromatū p̄ montoriū stadijs q̄nq³ milibus.

Qd̄ q̄dam p̄termisit de regionum finibus.



BMISIT ip̄e q̄dā ī re-
ferendis regionū finib⁹
quēadmodū cū totam
Mysiam: a plaga orien-
tali mari pontico termi-
nat. Thraciā ab occasu
Mysia superiori. Preterea italia a septētriōe
nō retia aut norico tātū sed pannonia fuit.
Pannonie autē fines a meridiana plaga po-
nit esse dalmaciā tātū: italia obmissa. Medi-
taneos etiā Sogdianos & Sacas a meridiē
indis cōterminos esse tradit. Qui duo autē
paralleli magis septētrionales sunt q̄ mons
hymaus q̄ maxime tēdit ad arctū p̄ bizan-
tium & elespontū neq³ p̄ gentes p̄fatas ab
ip̄o describitur: sed p̄cipue p̄ medium ip̄m
pontum.

In quibus etiam marinus dissentit ab histo-
rijs nostri temporis.

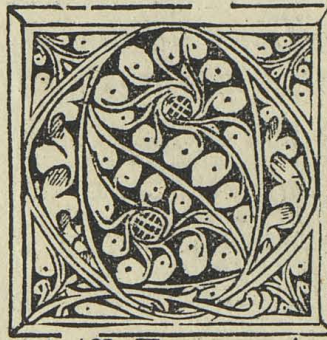


IS atq³ huuscemōi alijs
nō recte anīaduertit ma-
rinus siue ob multitudi-
nē disiunctionēq³ volu-
minū siue quia vt ip̄e re-
fert ad postremā suam
editionē tabule describēde nōdū puenerit:
p̄ quā vt inquit: climatū & distantiarū ho-
rarū emendationē fecisset. Quedā deīde p̄-
ter hec ponit. q̄b⁹ nostra tpm cognitio nō
cōsentit: quēadmodū de sinu sachalit̄is quē
tradit sitū esse a parte occidētalī sagari pro-
montoriū. Om̄es autē vnanimiter: q̄ p̄ ea na-
uigant loca: plane fatentur eū ab occidētalī
parte sagari esse. & sachalitē regionē dicunt
arabie & ab ea sinū denominatum. Semylla
etiā indiorū emporiū tradit nō solū magis
occidentale esse. q̄ cumarrū p̄ montoriū: sed
q̄ indus amnis. Id autē tm̄ australi⁹ p̄hibetur
q̄ ip̄ius flum̄is ora: vt ab his fertur q̄ huic
eo nauigauerūt p̄ urimūq³ ea explorauerūt

loca. & ab his qui illinc ad nos peruenere. Vocatur aut id Timula ab indigenis a quibus plura alia circa indiam eiusque prouintias particularius didicimus. Preterea interius multa hauserimus. ab hac scilicet prouincia. usque aurea chersonesum. & hinc usque cattigara. Notimus etiam quod illuc transsuetantiu: cursus ad solis ortu est indeque redeuntiu ad occasum. Referunt etiam intractabile & iniquu nauigationu tempus: quodque ultra Sinas: Seru regio est Sereque metropolis. Deindeque ea que magis ad ortu vergunt. incognita sunt. que stagna habetur paludosa: in quibus arundines adeo magne spisseque sunt: quod ex apprehensu earum fiat transitus: quodque non solum inde ad bactrianam est iter per lapideam turrim sed ad indos per palimbrocha. Que autem via est a metropoli Sinaru ad portu cattigara occasum respicit ac meridiem. Quare ea non incidit in meridianu per seras atque cattigara ductam: ut a marino traditur. Sed in quibusdam magis orientalibus. Didicimus etiam a negotiatoribus que a felici arabia ad aromata nauigant ac azaniam atque raptam que omnia barbariam nuncupant: nauigationem hanc non esse proprie ad meridiem: sed ad occasum atque meridiem: transitum autem a raptis ad prasum ad ortu solis & meridiem. Stagna etiam a quibus nilus defluit. non esse penes mare ipsum sed interius per multu: ac serie perfectionis a litore aromaticu & a copis ad raptam promontoriu aliam esse que marinus exposuerit. Preterea nauigatione diei naturalis illico multorum stadiorum non colligi ex facili ventorum mutatione que sub equinoctiali sunt: sed circiter quadringentorum aut quingentorum stadiorum existere. Est autem sinu primum continuu aromatibus in quo post unius diei iter ab aromatibus. Panocone esse ac hopenem emporiu distans ad panoconie diebus sex. Post autem id emporiu: aliud tradunt excipi sinu. Azame origo: in cuius exordio zingim esse promontorium & phalangi da tribus insignem capitibus: vocarique solum hunc sinu Apocopa: transitumque habere duorum dierum naturalium. Deinde post hunc suscipi aiunt

id quod parum littus dicitur: hocque triu esse distantiarum. Post quod aliud quod magnum littus appellatur: quoniam distantiarum que ambo numeri: nauigationem habere feruntur. Naturalium dierum quatuor. Coniungi autem ex istis alium sinum narrant in quo emporiu est nomine essimactus post duorum dierum etiam naturalium transitu. Postque serapionis nauticam stationem ad unius diei nauigationem: hincque incipi sinu. memorant: quod ad raptam ducit: transitu dierum habens triu etiam naturalium. Ac in huius principio emporiu esse aiunt. Tonici dictum Inde iuxta raptum promontoriu fluium esse memorant. Raptu appellatu et metropolim eodem nomine dictu non percul a mari ipso distante. Sinu postea que a raptis ad promontorium prasum extenditur: que velicet maximus sit. non tamen vaste altitudinis est: circumhabitatur barbari antropophagi.

De incommoditate qua marinus usus est in designatione orbis.



VE iuxta traditionem hystorie memoratu quedam digna fuerint hucusque tractata sint: ne forte quibusdam videamur scrupulu mouisse: minimeque soluisse. Erunt quippe nobis omnia per particulare ipsorum expositionem nota. Reliquum est ut que ad descriptionis ipsius rem pertinet animaduertamus. Duplex ergo cum forma sit huius operis. Nam cum primo ea sit: que superficie nostre habitabilis in sperico ponit. Deinde ea que in plano notatur vnum ambobus commune est facilitas scilicet opis: hoc est quomodo etiam absque exemplari picture: ex solis comentariis que maxime fieri possit. descriptio comoda habilisque in tabula fiat. Sero enim a prioribus exemplaribus noua condere: per vitium paulatim conceptum ad dissimilitudinem maximam duci solitum est. Si quod modus que per comentaria captatur: forte non sufficit ad condendam tabulam his quibus exemplar imaginis deest.

omnino impossibile fiet optato quodā potiri. Id modo plurib; accidit in marini ope. Nō enī ex vltima eius editione exemplari tabule ponuntur: se ex commentarijs eā exprimere conantur: fallunturq; plane in pluribus ob ineptā operis illius formā atq; confusione: veluti cuiuslibet rem experto intueri licet. Cum enī ex quolibet notatorū locorū necesse sit: sitū longitudinis simul ac latitudinis habere: vt loca vbi oporteat possint figi in editione marini id cōfestim inueniri nō potest. Alibi enī latitudinis solū diuīsim tradit vt res tulit in notatione paralellorū: alibi tātū longitudines: ceu ī descriptione meridionalium: nihilq; amborū simul haberi cōmuniter potest. se in his paralellos in alijs meridionales inuenim⁹ positos vt habita vna positione desit altera. Sed cū p cōmentaria rē agim⁹ necesse fiat vtrorūq; cognitionem simul haberi cū in omib; aliqd semp de altero situ haberi: si sigillatim in eo non pquiremus q̄ p totū opus de vno loco tradūtur in multis fallentur: que aīaduersione digna sunt. Preterea in ciuitatū positione ea facili⁹ describemus q̄ in littorib; site sunt: q̄dā ī ip̄sis seruato ordine. In locatione vero earū q̄ intra cōtinentē sunt non idē obtingit: cū ip̄arum situs minime simul notatus sit preterq̄ paucarū: in qbus quodāmodo cōtingit. lōgitudinē hic & latitudinem ibidem pnotatam fuisse.

De cōmoditate nostri operis in designatione orbis.



NDE nos laborem suscipimus geminū: p̄mū vt intentionē viri: quā p totū opus habuit: teneamus p̄terq̄ in his q̄ emēdatione potita sunt. Deinde vt ea q̄ eidē haud nota fuerunt: partim ob historie notitiā haud habitā: partim ob seriē diligētiaꝝ tabularū: cōgrue q̄ maxime fieri potest describatur. Curā p̄terea etiā

adhūbuimus de cōmodiori vsu in omnib; regionib; statuentes ip̄arū limites: quos p̄ticulariter habeant situs in longitudine ac latitudine. Deinde de regionū ip̄arū gentib; nota dignis q̄ modo inter sese locate sint. De insigniorib; p̄terea vrbib; fluuijs sinib; mōtib; q; ac ceteris omib; q̄ in tabula ip̄a p̄bere possent distantias aīaduersione quapiam dignas hoc ē q̄t ḡdibus q̄liū ē maxim⁹ circulus: trecentū & sexaginta distat ī longitudine meridionalis p̄ locū descriptus a meridionali q̄ vltimū finē occasus terminat. Secundū vero latitudinē q̄ntū distat paralell⁹ p̄ ip̄m descriptus locū ab eq̄nodiali in ip̄o meridiano. Sic enī exemplo cognoscere poterimus cuiuslibet reipositionem particulariter & ip̄arū regionū situs quo modo inter sese ac ad totū orbem locate sint.

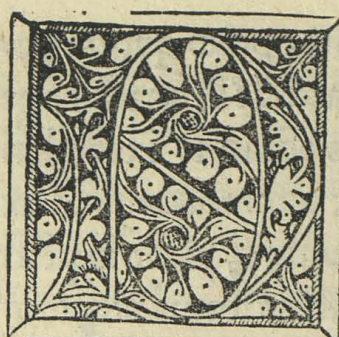
De inequalitate dimensionis tabule marini



TRAQVE autē descriptio p̄ se quoddā ppriū habet. Nā ī sphaera orbem notari ppriā figurē similitudinem trahit: nec ad hoc artificioso q̄dā eget opere. Nō tñ magnitudo facile captatur q̄ cōtinere loca plurima possit: eorū q̄ necesse ē collocari: neq; p̄bere p̄t id op⁹: vt figurā simul totā inspiciam⁹ sed e duob; alterū eo oportet traducere q̄ fertur intentio: hoc ē autē aut oculū aut sphaerā. In plano autē nihil horū impedimentū impedimentoꝝ est. Modus vero q̄dē requiritur vt similitudo ad imaginē sphericā habeatur ne distantie in plano cōstitute minus p̄portionē seruent: sed inter se se equate q̄ maxime sint in superficie plana quēadmodū sunt in vera. hoc marinus non parū existimans: eredis omib; modis descriptionis in plano: tamē & ip̄e vsus esse videtur ea tabule forma: q̄ maxime dimēssiones iniquas faceret. Lineal enī q̄ p circulis scribuntur paralellorum ac meridionalium: rectas oēs īstituit meridiales

eatim inter sese ipsas in modum rectorum parallelorum inscribens. Solum autem rhodi parallelum commensurabile ipse seruauit: cum meridiano: iuxta rationem fere epitecarti similium circumferentiarum sphericarum maximi circuli ad parallelum distante ab equinoctiali gradibus triginta & sex. Aliorum vero curam non habuit: neque de proportionem dimensionum: neque de aspectu spherico. Primum enim constituto oculo in medio quarterte partis sphaere septentrionalis: in qua plura pars habitabilis terre describitur: meridianales quidem possunt fantasiam rectarum linearum habere quam ex circulatione quilibet nobis ex opposito statuatur: eademque planum eiusdem ut oculum supra verticem illi sit. Hoc parallelis nihilominus non contingit propter eleuationem poli septentrionalis: sed partes circulorum: clare demonstrant curuationes ad meridianum verti. Deinde iuxta veritatem ac fantasiam: cum idem meridiani similes quidem sed inaequales circumferentias: in differentibus magnitudine parallelis intercipient: & semper maiores sint: quanto magis ad equinoctiale accedunt ipse. Marinus omnes equales facit: spacia climatium magis septentrionalium quam parallelus per rhodum: ultra equum extendens et alia quam eodem magis australia sunt plus equo diminuens. Ex quo sequitur distantias locorum minime adaptari posse: stadiorum dimensionibus ab eodem expositis sed eas quam sub equinoctiali sunt maxime sua quanta parte deficere: quanta parallelis per rhodum equinoctiali minor est. Distantias autem quam sub parallelo per tylem sunt auget quadruplici sua quanta: quanta parte parallelus per rhodum maior est parallelo per tylem. Ferme enim quoniam quidam equinoctialium est centum & quindecim talium est circulus ab equinoctiali distans gradibus triginta & sex & per rhodum descriptus nonaginta & trium. Circulus vero qui ab eodem equinoctiali distat sexaginta & tribus gradibus: & per tylem descriptus quinquaginta & duorum.

Que seruari oportet ad designationem orbis in plano.



PROPTEREA adum bene erit lineas que per meridianis ponentur: rectas seruare: & quod uero per parallelis notabuntur in circulorum arcibus scribere unum & idem centrum habentibus a quo tamquam per septentrionali polo supposito meridianorum linee recte ducende sunt: ut per ceteris similitudo iuxta formam ut aspectum spherice superficie seruetur. Manentibus deinde meridianis absque declinatione ad parallelos: ac etiam ab eodem communi polo exeuntibus: cum neque quam possibile sit per omnes parallelos: proportionem quam est in sphaera seruare abunde erit eam in parallelo per tylem & in equinoctiali tenere ut latera quam latitudinem complectuntur: sint ueris lateribus ac naturalibus terre coequata. Paralellum uero per rhodum in quo plurime probationes longitudinis distantiarum facte sunt notare oportebit iuxta proportionem predictam quemadmodum marinus retulit. hoc est secundum epitecartum circumferentie maximi circuli ad ipsum: ut longitudo nostre habitabilis quam magis nota est latitudinem eius commensurabilis sit. Qua autem forma modoque hec tractabuntur: manifestum deinceps erit: si quemadmodum oportet est descriptionem in sphaera perferemus.

Quomodo habitabilis nostri in sphaera designanda sit.



IVS magnitudinem intro constituentis iuxta multitudinem locorum designandorum: discernere poterit ut facilitas ac ambitio porrigit. Quanto enim maior instituetur: tanto locorum descriptio copiosior elatiorque perficietur. Quatacumque tamen ea sit eius sphaere polis assumptis: cum diligentia per ipsos semicirculum suspendemus paucissime ita a spherica superficie distante ut tantummodo in ipsius circulatione: nulla fricatio fiat: hic semicirculus strictus sit: ut per latitudinem loca plura non occupat: habeatque alterum

latus directe p puncta polorū extensum vt p ipm meridianos i scribere possimus. Deinde idē latus diuidētes in centū ac octuaginta particulas: signabimus numeros. a media sectione q̄ eqnodialē interfecat. vtriq; principiu numerorū faciemus. Similiter eqnodiali descripto: alterx ipius semicirculū diuidētes in similes centum ac octuaginta pticulas principiu numeri in eisde sigillatī positi faciemus ab vltimo illo fine: p quē meridianuz extremi occidentis habebimus. Deinde descriptionē incipiemus ab annotatōib; gradū longitudinis & latitudinis: q̄ in comētaris sunt & iuxta eos locū quēlibet sigillatim in spera scribemus reperto principio i sectionib; semicirculorū eqnodialis & meridiani mobilis vt premititur. Hunc quippe trāsferentes adnotatū longitudinis gradū: hoc ē ad sectionē eqnodialis: q̄ quesitū numerū continebit & distantia latitudinis ex ipa meridiani diuisione sumētes: iuxta notatū vtrūq; numerū locū figemus: quēadmodū in spera solida. stellas figi solitū est. Meridianos similiter licebit nobis inscribere p quottūq; longitudinis gradus placitū erit vtentib; ipso canone semicirculi p linea. Preterea parallelos adnotare licebit p distātiā latitudinis. ponentes instrumentū qd̄ eos i scribet in ppria distantia: quā queremus in meridiani numero: deinde illud traducem⁹ vsq; ad ambos meridianos: q̄ totā habitabīlē intercipiunt.

Expositio meridianorū & parallelorum in orbe designandorum.



Nidē complectentur horarū spacia duodeci iuxta ea q̄ ex habita demonstratione sequuntur. Scribetur aut parallelus q̄ plagā austrālē ultimo terminabit. tantundē ab eqnodiali distant versus meridiē q̄ntū ab eodē abest parallelus p meroem versus septētrionem. Nobis

tamē equū visum ē: meridianos scribere iter se distantes p tertiā ptem vnus hore eqnodialis: hoc ē per particulas q̄nq; earū q̄ i eqnodiali circulo signate sunt. Parallelos autē magis septentrionales q̄ eqnodialis. Ita notare libuit. ut primus parallelus distet ab eodē eqnodiali absit: vt geometrice ratōes igerūt ḡdib; q̄tuor fere cū q̄rta pte. Scdm differre facimus ab ipso eqnodiali p dimidiū hore & ab eodem distare ḡdib; octo ac tertiā & duodeciā. Tertiū hora dimidia & q̄rta: distātē ḡdib; duodeci & semis. Quartū hora vna distantē gradib; sedeci cū tertiā ac duodeciā: hicq; p meroem descriptus est. Quintū hora vna & q̄rta differre distantē gradib; viginti ac quarta. Sextum q̄ ab estuo tropico ē hora vna & semis differre. distantem ḡdib; viginti & trib; & semis ac tertiā. Septimum hora vna et semis ac q̄rta differre: distantē ḡdib; viginti & septē et semis cū sexta. Octauū horis duab; differre. distantē ḡdib; triginta cū tertiā. Nonū horis duab; cū q̄rta differre. distantē ḡdib; triginta & trib; cū tertiā. Decimū horis duab; & semis differre distantem ḡdib; triginta & sex: hicq; p rhodū describitur. Vndecimuz horis duab; & semis cū q̄rta differre distantē ḡdib; triginta & octo ac semis & duodecima. Duodecimū horis trib; differre: distantem gradib; q̄draginta & semis ac tertiā & duodeciā. Tertiūdecimū horis trib; & q̄ differre distantib; gradib; q̄draginta & trib; 12. Quartū & decimū horis trib; & semis differre. distantē gradib; q̄draginta & q̄nq;. Quintū & decimū horis q̄tuor differre. distantē ḡdib; q̄draginta & octo et semis. Sextūdecimū horis & q̄ semis differre. distantē ḡdib; q̄draginta & vno & semis. Septimū & decimū horis q̄nq; differre. distantē ḡdib; q̄nquaginta & q̄tuor. Octauū & decimum horis q̄nq; & semis differre distantē ḡdib; q̄nq;gita & sex. Nonū & decimū horis sex differre distantē ḡdib; q̄nq;gita & octo. Vicesimū hora septē. differre distantē. gradib;

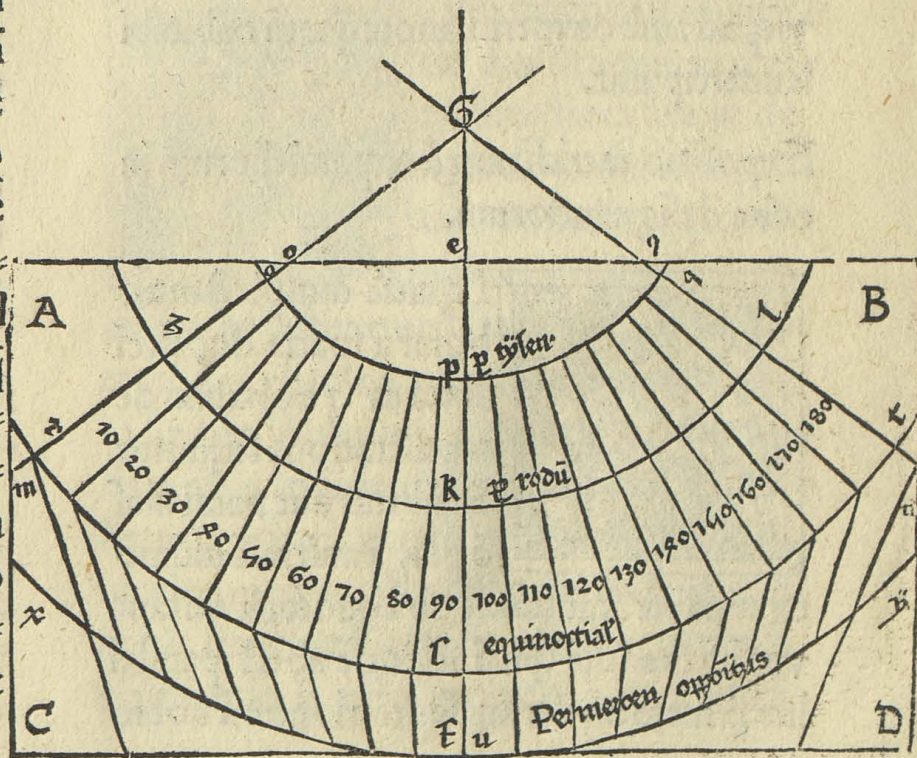
sexaginta & vno. Vicesimū primum horis octo differre distantē gradibus sexaginta & tribus: quod per tylen scribitur. Notabitur & alius versus meridiē post equodiale continēs differentia hore dimidie: quod per raptū promontoriū & cattigara describitur: ferme per coequales cum oppositis distans ab equodiali gradibus octo cum tertia ac duodecima.

Qualiter in plano terra designetur.



MODVS scribendi in tabula plana ultimos parallelos eosdem coequales vero situi talis erit. Faciemus tabulam rectorum quatuor angulorum ut ABCD. & sit AB ferme in duplo maior quam AC & supponatur quod latus AB in superiori situ locatum sit: quod erit plaga septentrionalis. Deinde AB diuidamus in partes equales & ad angulos rectos & sit ea linea EF cui regulam coequalem ac rectam ita adaptemus: ut per eandem mediam lineam quod est EF hoc est recte per ipsius longitudinem crescat linea usque G & diuidatur EG in triginta & quatuor tales partes quod lumen est. GF centum & triginta vna & tertia ac duodecima & per centrum G & per punctum in recta ipsius linea quod distet a centro partibus septuaginta & nouē circulum describemus quod habeatur per parallelo per rhodum ut HKL. Circa vero longitudinem quod ex utraque parte centri spacia sex horarum continebit: sumentes distantiam quod est in KE linea meridionali quatuor sectionum seu partium in parallelo per rhodum. per quinque diuisam cum maximis circulis sit fere epitetartus ad ipsum: ac talium decem & octo sectiones ab utraque parte centri signantes in HKL. circūferentia habebimus puncta per quod ducendi erunt meridiani a centro G quorum quodlibet ab altero distabit tertia parte vnius hore. Quare meridianos habebimus terminantes vltima. GHM atque GLN. Deinde notabitur parallelus per tylen in linea GF quod distet a centro G. sectionibus quinquaginta ac

duobus ut OPQ. Equodialis vero describitur distans a centro G partibus centum & quindecim ut RST. Parallelo autem quod est vltimus versus austrum & oppositis parallelo per meridem notabitur: distans a centro G partibus centum & triginta & vna cum tertia & duodecima ut MVN. Colligitur etiam ratio. RST. circūferentie ad circūferentiam OPQ. in eadem esse proportionem in qua centum & quindecim sunt ad quinquaginta & duo iuxta rationem parallelorum quod in sphaera sunt. Cum quod lumen partium supponitur. GS esse centum & quindecim talium est. GP quinquaginta et duarum. Quodadmodum enim se habet linea GS ad GP se habet circūferentia RST ad circūferentiam OPQ. Relinquitur ergo distantia PQ. meridiani: hoc est ea quod intercipitur a parallelo per tylen & parallelo per rhodum partium viginti & septem. Distantia vero KS. ea scilicet que a parallelo rhodensi equodiale attingit: similitudinem partium restabit triginta & sex. Deinde. SV. hoc est distantia quod sit ab equodiali ad parallellum oppositum parallelo per meridem. Relinquitur partium similitudinem sedecim cum tertia ac duodecima. Preterea quod lumen partium est. PV. in latitudine cogniti nostri orbis septuaginta & nouē cum tertia & duodecima: aut ut ad integra veniamus partium octuaginta talium erit. HKL. media longitudinis distantia centum ac quodraginta & quatuor habita eorum ratione que supponuntur. Eadem enim ferme proportionem habet



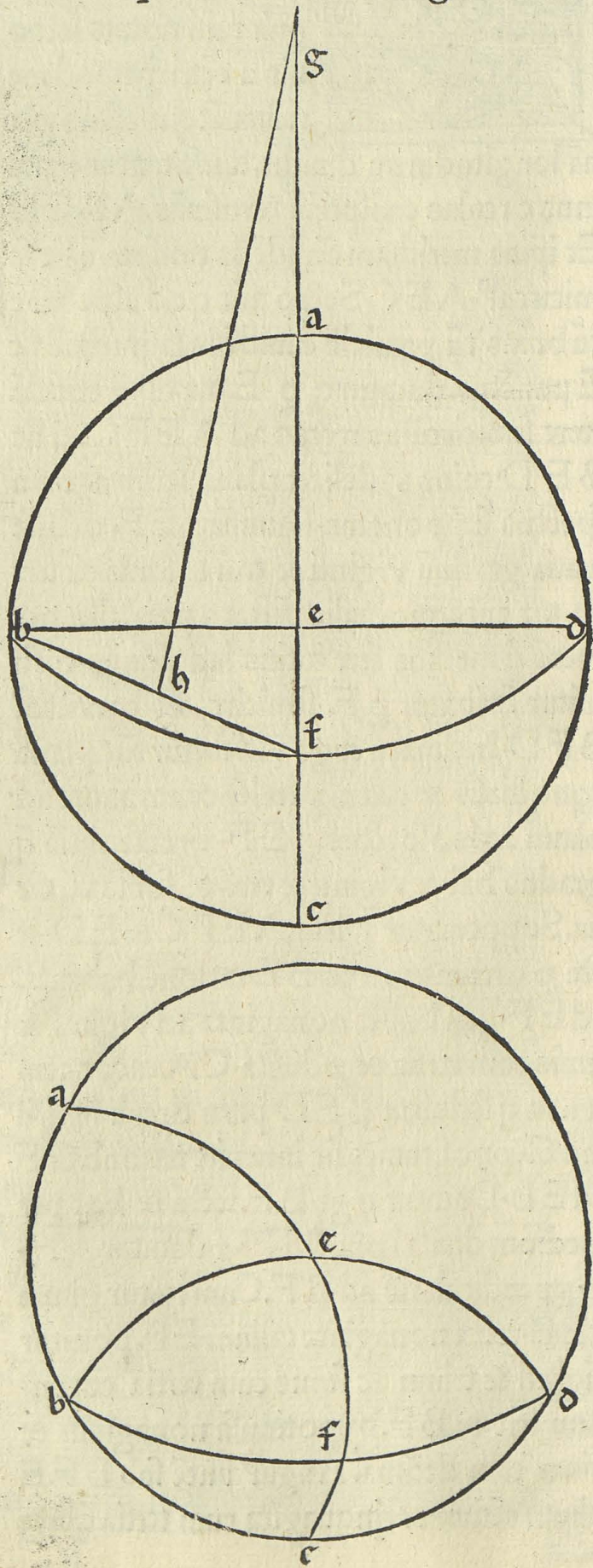
quadraginta milia stadiorū latitudinis ad sep-
 tuaginta & duo milia stadiorū longitudinis
 in parallelo p rhodū scribemus & ab eodē
 centro & p puncta distantiarū. A G. ad S re-
 liquos quotcūq; voluerimus parallelos. li-
 cebit autē nobis lineas q̄ p meridianis assu-
 mentur nō describere rectas. vsq; ad M V
 N sed tantū vsq; ad eqnodiale. R S T. Di-
 uidēdo M V N. circūferentiā in nonagita
 coeqles sectiones cū sectionib; paralleli per
 meroem cū numero ac mensura dabitur his
 cōiungere lineas meridionaliū que vsq; ad
 eqnodiale recte pueniūt: vt qdā mō. videa-
 tur situs q̄ vltra eqnodiale ē decliare: ceu. R
 X. & T Y. Relinquitur aut vt p facili loco-
 rū describēdoz notitia: strictā igitur regulā
 cōstruamus eqle in longitudine lineae. G F.
 aut G S. tantū ipamq; in polo G figam⁹ ut
 traducta p totā longitudinē tabule. alterū
 eius latus diligētissime adeptetur: cū rectis
 meridionaliū lineis. qd fieri poterit si regu-
 le ipius acies recte per mediū polū directā
 erit. Ip̄m deīde latus siue acie in centū & tri-
 ginta ac vnū spaciū cū tertia & duodecimā di-
 uidemus: aut in ptes lineae. G S. centū & qn-
 deci numerosq; in ipis singillatim notabim⁹
 exordiū ab eqnodiali sumētes. In his itaq;
 numeris in regula positis. poterimus ducere
 parallelos vt meridionalis q̄ in tabula no-
 tatus ē. si easdē haberet ip̄e sectiones nō cō-
 fundat descriptiones vocabulorū in locis si-
 bi cōterminis. diuidētes deīde eqnodialem
 in gradus centū & octuagita: q̄ spacia duo-
 deci horarū amplectuntur: numerisq; eorū
 adnotatis in ipso iuxta meridianum magis
 occidentalē exordiētes. acie regule traduce-
 mus. adnotatū gradū longitudinis. Deīde
 p ipius regule sectiones. Habito latitudinis
 quā voluerimus numero vtriusq; spatij lo-
 cū in pūcto captabimus in q̄ eū describem⁹
 quēadmodū in spera notatū ē. Magis etiā
 similē atq; coequalē facere poterimus desig-
 nationē habitabilis nostre in plano si meri-
 dionales lineas p fantasiam assumamus ad

normā linearū meridionaliū q̄ in spera sunt
 Vt axis ip̄e nostri aspectus in positōe. spe-
 re trāseat p sectionē meridiani q̄ in aspectu
 nostro diuidit longitudinē nostre habitabi-
 lis & p sectionē paralleli q̄ ipius latitudinē
 secat. Preterea p centrū sperē vt eqliter op-
 positi fines comprehendantur appareantq;



PRIMO autē oportet
 q̄tātē inclinatiois cir-
 culorū parallelorū & ā-
 guli recti notate sedio-
 nis a cētri sperē ad me-
 ridianū: q̄ medius pla-
 nā longitudinem diuidit. constitutur maxi-
 mus circulus emisperiū terminās. A B C D
 Et ipius meridiani diuidētis emisperiū sit se-
 micircul⁹. A E C. Sedio autē q̄ ad aspectū ē
 tū huius tū paralleli diuidētis latitudinē sit
 E punctus. ducaturq; p. E. maximū circulū
 itēz semicirculus rectus ad A E F C. q̄ sit
 B E D. cuius videlicet planū scdm axem a
 spectus supponetur. Dimissaq; E F. circūse-
 rentia graduū viginti & triū & semis cū ter-
 tia tot enī eqnodialis distat a parallelo per
 syenē q̄ medius fere totius latitudinis cōsti-
 tuitur scribatur p F. semicirculus eqnodial⁹
 B F D. Inclinatū ergo videbitur tūc planū
 eqnodialis & cetera parallellorum aliorū ad
 planū axis aspectus. p E F. circūferentiā q̄
 gradus habet viginti & tres & semis cū ter-
 tia. Supponatur igitur. A E F C & E D. re-
 cte p circumferentijs. B E. rationē habente.
 ad E F. quā habet nonaginta ad viginti &
 semis cum tertia & pducta. C A. cadat cen-
 trū in q̄ scribitur B F D. pars circuli sitq; il-
 lud G. ppositumq; sit inuenire rationē. G F
 ad E B. Ducatur ergo B F. recta & hac per
 mediū diuisa i punctū. H. pducatur & H.
 G. ppendicularis ad. B F. Cum igitur q̄lium
 ē E B. recta nonaginta talium. E F. ponitur
 viginti & triū & semis cum tertia eorū-
 dem erit & B F. hypotinusā nonaginta &
 triū cum decima. Angul⁹ autē sub B F E
 talium cētum & qnquagita cum tertia q̄liuz

duo recti trecenti ac sexagita. Reliquis vero
 angulis sub HGF. viginti & nouē cum ter
 tia q̄liū duo recti trecenti ac sexagita. Reliq̄s
 vero angulis sub. H. GF. viginti & nouē cū
 tertia obq̄ id ratio GF. ē ad FH. Eadēq̄ ē
 centū & octuagita ac vnius & semis cū ter
 tia ad q̄dragita & sex & semis cū vicesima.
 Et q̄liū ē HF. recta quadragita & sex & se
 mis cū vicesima: taliū ē BE. recta nonagita
 Vnde & q̄liū ē EB. recta nonagita & FE.



eorūde viginti & triū & semis cū tertia taliū
 hēbim⁹ GF. recta cetū & octuagita & vni
 ns & semis cū tertia. & G punctū ad quem
 sic scribētur omēs in tabula plana paralleli.

His p̄libatis ponatur ABCD. tabula ī
 duplo maiorē iterum habens. AB. q̄ AC.
 eq̄le aut AE. & ad ip̄as directā habeat EF
 diuidaturq̄ equalis ē. EF. recte ad nonagi
 ta quartā ḡduum partē. Dimissis igitur ī F
 G. sedeci cū tertia & duodecia. & ī GH vi
 ginti & tribus & semis cū tertia. & GK. eo
 rūdem ḡdibus sexaginta & tribus. Et posi
 to. G. p̄ eq̄nodiali. erit q̄dē H. circulus p̄ sy
 enē ferme in medio habitabilis terre locat⁹
 F. vero parallelus erit: australē plagā habi
 tabilis terminās: & oppositus circulo p̄ me
 roem. K. autē circulus erit. p̄ quē terminabi
 tur situs septētrionalis: p̄ insulā tylē ductus
 deinde p̄ducta linea: earūde sectionū centū
 & octuaginta vni⁹. & semis cū tertia aut so
 lum centū et octuaginta cū in nulla memora
 bili nota ob id designatio a se differt a cen
 tro L p̄ distantias F & H & K describem⁹
 Q & K & R atq̄ O & H & P atq̄ M & G
 & N circunferētias. Propria igitur ratio pa
 rallelorū inclinationis ad planū axis ip̄ius
 aspectus sic obseruabitur cū & hic axis incli
 nari debet ad H & rectus esse ad planum ta
 bule vt equaliter oppositi fines designatō
 nis in aspectu cōprehendantur. Vt autē &
 longitudo coeq̄lis latitudini sit. cū in spha
 q̄lium ē maxim⁹ circulus q̄nq̄. taliū fere pa
 rallelus p̄ tylē est. duo cum q̄rta p̄ syenē au
 tē q̄tuor & semis cum duodecia. p̄ meroem
 q̄tuor & semis cum tertia opusq̄ ē. ad vtrā
 q̄ ptē lineae meridionalis. FK. decē & octo
 scribere meridianos. p̄ tertiā scilicet ptē vni
 us hore eq̄nodialis vt cōtineatur p̄ semicir
 culos totū longitudinis sp̄acium: sumemus
 sectiones scdm̄ quēlibet trium parallelorū q̄
 equiualeāt q̄nq̄ gradib⁹ p̄ tertiā ptē vnius
 hore ab R quidē p̄ duos gradus cū q̄rta se
 ctiones faciētes q̄lium. EF. ē nonagita. Ab
 H vero p̄ quatuor & semis cum duodecia

Ab F autē cum quatuor & semis cum ter-
tia in eisdē ip̄is. Post hec scribētes p̄ tria pū-
cta distantiarū equipollentium circūferētiās
q̄ erūt p̄ reliq̄s meridianis velut ēminantes
totam longitudinem scilicet. S T V & X Y
Z. supplebimus circūferētiās p̄ ceteris pa-
rallēlis a cētro q̄dē L p̄ ptes vero notatas ī
F K. scdm̄ distatias ip̄arū ad ip̄m eq̄noctia-
lē. Qd̄ aut̄ modus hic magis sit similis spe-
re q̄ alius hinc clare patet. Cum illic manēte
spera nec circūducta qd̄ tabule cōtingit ne-
cesse ē cū aspectus in medio designatiōis fi-
gitur vt vnus qdē meridianus: q̄ medius ē
& sub axe nostri aspectus cadit. imaginē re-
ctā lineae p̄beat. Reliq̄ vero q̄ ex vtraq̄ pte
istius sint. om̄es vertantur ad hūc ī ip̄orū
curuatōibz & magis q̄ ab ip̄o plus distet
qd̄ hic aīaduēteretur cū decēti curuationū
p̄portione. Preterea coēctionē circūferētia-
rū parallēlorū inuicē nō solū ad eq̄noctia-
lē & ad parallēlū p̄ tylē quēadmodū illic ē p̄-
priā rationē habere. sed etiā in alijs q̄ maxi-
me possibile sit veluti intueri fas ē. Inde to-
tius etiā latitudinis ad totā lōgitudinē neq̄
solū in parallēlo p̄ rhodū vt ibi sed fere in
om̄ibus. Si enī hic pducamus. S & V rectā
quēadmodū in priori p̄ctura. H. & circūse-
rentia minorē rationē habebit ad F S & K
V. quā oporteat ī p̄enti figura cū cōprehē-
sa hic sit p̄ totā H T. Qd̄ in eq̄noctiali p̄ter
accidit G M. Si vero coēq̄lem hanc faciem⁹
ad K F. latitudinis spaciū cū F S & K V.
maiores erūt q̄ coēctiones ad F K. veluti
K T. Si aut̄ F S. & K V. seruemus coēq̄les
H. & mior erit ad K F. q̄ coēctio veluti H
T. Ex his igitur mod⁹ iste melior habetur.
q̄ p̄mus sed ab illo etiā deficiet in facilitate
designatiōis. cū illic ab vnus regule circum-
ductōe: descripto vno parallēlo diuisoq̄ lo-
cari possit q̄libet locus. Hic aut̄ nō similiter
cōtingit ob meridionaliū lineas ad mediā
flexas. Om̄es enī circulos inscribere singilla-
tim oportebit & locorū situs inter parallēlos
incidentes ex vtrorumq̄ ratōibz coniectare

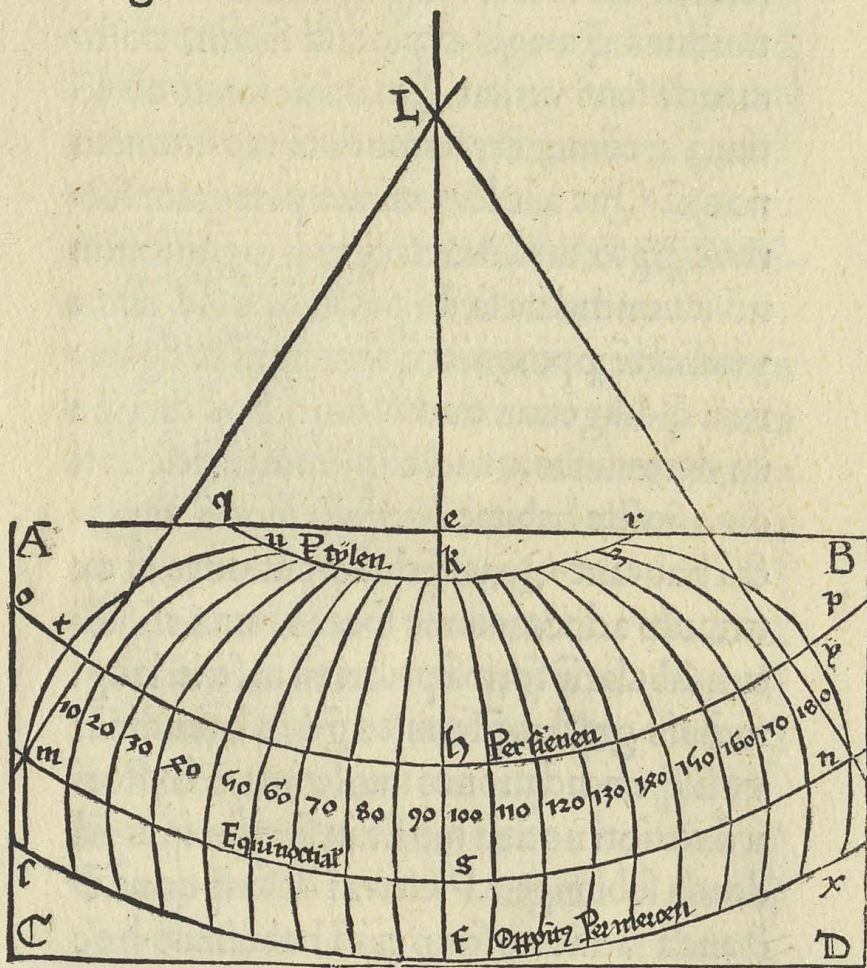
His aut̄ sic habitis magis & hic tenendū ē.
qd̄ sit equius qd̄q̄ seriosius. q̄ id qd̄ debili⁹
faciliusq̄. Vtreq̄ tamē forme seruāde sunt.
ob ea q̄ facilius in opere adducuntur.

Qualiū ē eq̄noctialis q̄nq̄ taliū ē p̄ meroem
q̄tuor & semis cū tertia. Vnde rationē ha-
bet ad ip̄m q̄ triginta ad viginti & nouē.

Qualiū ē eq̄noctialis q̄nq̄ taliū ē p̄ syenē q̄-
tuor & semis cū duodecim. Vnde rationem
habet ad eū q̄ sexagita ad q̄nq̄ginta & q̄n-
q̄ hoc ē quā duodeci ad vndecim.

Qualiū ē eq̄noctialis q̄nq̄ taliū ē p̄ rhodū
q̄tuor. Vnde rationē hēt ad ip̄m epitetarti.

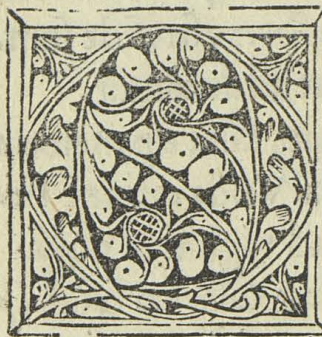
Qualiū ē eq̄noctialis q̄nq̄ taliū p̄ tylē duo
cū quarta. Vnde rationē habet ad ipsum q̄
viginti ad nouem.



Claudij ptolomei cosmographie liber pri-
mus explicit.

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI AL-
LEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE
LIBER. SECVNDVS. HEC HABET.
Eiusdē tractatus expositionē plage magis
occidentalis Europe iuxta has p̄uintias seu
satrapas. Britaniā. Hispaniā. Galliā. Germaniā
Retiā. Vindelicos. Noricū. Pannoniā. Illiri-
cos. atq̄ Dalmatiam.

INCIPIT LIBER SECVNDVS COSMOGRAPHIE PTOLOMEI.



VE AD VNIVERSALEM cosmographie descriptionē requirunt & q̄ ipsius emendatio iuxta notitiā certioris hystorie fuerit circa cognitū nobis orbis orbē hoc ē circa nostrā habitabile q̄ vt p̄portio dimensionū locorū haberi debebat. que ve forma vt q̄ maxime possibile sit similitudo seruetur: q̄s ve in describendo modus sit assumendus. vsq; nūc p̄notatū sit. Deinceps vero incipiendū ē. p̄ticularius hec tractare. id p̄ponentes: q̄d descriptiones locorū longitudinis simul & latitudinis: q̄ magis explorata fuerint. existimande sunt veritati q̄ maxime inniti. ob cōtinuā & cōmuniter ferme certā traditionum notitiā. Que aut loca minus peragrata fuerunt p̄pter rarā incertāq; eorū cognitionem nō ita emendare scribi putandū ē sed iuxta vicinitatē p̄pinq̄iorē eorū situū ac figurarū q̄ diligentius tradite sunt. hoc quippe ita decreuimus. vt ad cōplementū descriptionis nostre habitabilis: nulla modū imp̄fectū habeant. Quare ḡduū positiones in exteriorib; adnotauimus spatij; iuxta cōsuetam tabularū formā priori tñ in serie longitudinis gradus p̄ferentes ḡdib; latitudinū: vt si q̄ emendationes inciderint: & hystoriarū certiori notitia fas sit in spatij; ip̄is addenda subiungere. Preterea ī descriptione tractanda facilioris semp curā habuimus. hoc ē vt ad dextram p̄cedamus manū traducēdo ab his q̄ iam p̄fecta fuerint ad ea q̄ nondum formata sunt. Id aut fieri poterit si magis septētrionalia describentur priusquā ea q̄ ad austrum magis tendunt: & magis occidentalia q̄ ea q̄ magis vergunt: ad ortū solis. Nā ad oculos describentis seu rem hanc tractantis: in excelliori loco septētrionalia sita sunt. & ad dextram orientalia: in spera p̄ter & in tabula. Vnde europā q̄ ve in ea sunt prius describemus eā & nos ab affrica

diuidētes fretro herculeo Ab asia uero post maria q̄ interiacent paludemq; Meotim: fluuiū tanai atq; meridiano: q̄ ab hoc ad incognitā terrā extenditur. Deinde affricā exponemus ip̄am etiam ab Asia seperantes post maria que excipiuntur a pronso p̄montorio ethiopum. vsq; ad sinū Arabicū histhmo q̄ a ciuitate heroum q̄ in interiori sinu sita est ad nostrū mare se ingerens egiptū ab arabia iudeaq; distēmant. vt egiptū nō scindemus fines affrice in nilo ponentes. Preterea quia prestat cū facultas se offert: continentē pelago quā p̄ flumina ip̄a parturi. Vltimo asiā describemus q̄ ve in ea sunt ad idē intētū p̄positū iuxta q̄q; p̄tem harū trium maximarū q̄d ad vniuersum orbē habuimus: hoc ē vt altius repetamus: vt p̄mo plagam magis septētrionalē atq; occidentālē & p̄xima sibi maria insulasq; cum his q̄ in specie q̄libet digniora seruntur describamus. Secabimus aut & has p̄tes circūscriptōne satrapiarū aut p̄uinciarū eas tractantes vt antepolliciti sumus ad notitiā tātū locorū adnotandorū ceteris q̄ multis om̄ino dimissis eorū q̄ ab historicis tradita sunt. de nationū ritu morib;: ni forte quicq; huiusmodi recitationē q̄ndā p̄ breuem exp̄ostulet. Hic utiq; modus volenti cuilibet dabit facultatem in diuersis tabulis p̄ticulariter describēdi p̄uincias: vnā pluresq; vt inter se p̄portio tabularū cum equa dimensione figurisq; seruetur iuxta formā seriēmq; iam adnotatū. Nullo etiā in magno differet si p̄ palellis vtamur lineis meridianis. siq; rectis vtamur p̄ palellis dū mō distātiā ḡduū meridionalium p̄portionē equā habeāt ad instantiā palellorū: quā habet maxim⁹ circulus ad palellū q̄ hui⁹ tabule fiet medi⁹. His ergo prius notatis p̄ticularis expositio hīc incipienda ē



IBERNIE BRITANNICE insule situs. Septentrionalis lateris descriptio: quod ab hypoboreo alluitur oceano

Boreum promontorium.	11	61
Venicenū promontoriū.	12	61 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vedie fluuij ostia	13	61
Argite fluuij ostia	14	61 $\frac{6}{8}$
Robogdiū p̄montoriū.	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	61 $\frac{6}{8}$

Occidentale latus incolunt vennicij. deinde orientale robogdij. Descriptio autē lateris occidentalis qđ ab occidentali oceano alluitur post boreū p̄montoriū qđ ē.

11	61
Rauj fluuij ostia.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mignata ciuitas.	11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Libini fluuij ostia.	11 60.
Ausobae fluuij ostia.	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sini fluuij ostia.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Duris fluuij ostia.	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Teni fluuij ostia.	8 48
Notium promontorium.	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 47 $\frac{1}{4}$

Post vennicijos idē habitant latus herpeditani sub quibus magnate. Deinde Autini post quos gangani sub quibz vtelabri Meridionalis deinde lateris sequitur descriptio quod verginius fundit oceanus post notum promontorium.

Dauronae fluuij ostia.	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48.
Brigi fluuij ostia.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Hieron vel sacru p̄mōto	14 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Habitant idem latus post vtelabros iberi supra quos vsdie & qui magis orientales sunt.

Brigantes.

Orientalis lateris descriptio qđ ibericus oceanus alluit post sacrum promontorium.

Modnunni fluuij ostia.	13 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Manapia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ebocae fl̄ ostia	13 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49
Eblana.	14 49
Bubinde fl̄ ostia	14 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Isaninium	16 60
Sunderis fl̄ ostia	14 60 $\frac{1}{4}$
Logiae fl̄ ostia	14 $\frac{3}{4}$ 60 $\frac{3}{4}$

Post robogdium est promontoriū Idē habitāt latus post robogdios darini sub qbz Vsluntj. deinde ebdani. Post cauci. sub qbz Manapij. Post coriondi supra brigantes. Ciuitates mediterraneae hee.

Regia	13	60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Reba	12	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Laberos	13	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Macolicum	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Regia altera	11	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bunum	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iernis	11	48 $\frac{6}{8}$

Iberne superiacent quinqz insule ebudae nomine quarum occidentalior est.

Ebuda	14	62
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Deinde que ad ortum magis ex ostēditur

Ebuda	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	62
Engaricenna	17	62
Post maleos	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post epidium	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	62

Intra orientālē plagā iberie īsule hee sunt.

Monarina	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mona	14	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Adros que deserta est	14	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Limnos que deserta est	14	49



LBIONIS INSVE
britannice situs.

Septentrionalis lateris descriptio quod deuca lionius alluit oceanus.

Novantū chersonesus & Novantū p̄mōtoriū.

21	61 $\frac{3}{4}$
Regionius sinus	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vindogara sinus	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ 60 $\frac{1}{4}$
Clotais estus	22 $\frac{1}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lemanonius sinus	24 60
Epidium p̄montorium	23 60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Longi fl̄ ostia	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Itis fl̄ ostia	27 60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Volas sinus	29 60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nauari fl̄ ostia	30 60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tarnedume et orcas p̄mōtoriū.	31 $\frac{3}{4}$ 60 $\frac{1}{4}$

Occidentalis lateris descriptio qđ ibericus ac verginus alluit oceanus. Post nauantū promontorium.

Abrauanni fl̄ ostia	19 $\frac{3}{4}$ 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Fines estus	19 60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dei fl̄ ostia	17 60
Nouj fl̄ ostia	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Itucais estus	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

b 3

Moriacambeis estus	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Setantiorum portus	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Belsamais estus	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Seceia's estus	17	47
Ianganorū pmontoriū	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tisobij fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tucciae fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tuerobis fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Octupotarū pmontoriū	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thoebij fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ratostabij fl ostia	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sabrinais estus	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vzellais estus	16	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis pmontorium	14	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Altiæteum promontorium qd & dicitur		
Bolerium	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Damnonium quod & dicitur		
Occium promontorium	12	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meridionalis deinde lateris descriptio qd britannicus oceanus alluit post occium p montorium.		
Cenmonis fl ostij	14	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tamari fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Istae fl ostia	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alaunij fl ostia	18 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Magnus portus	19	43
Trifanconis fl ostia	20 $\frac{1}{3}$	43
Nouus portus	21	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nucantium pmontoriū	22	44
Orientalis ac australis plage latera que ger- manico alluuntur oceano describuntur post taruedumen & orcada pmontorium quod iam dictum est.		
Viruedrū pmontorium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Veruiū pmontoriū	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ilae fl ostia	30	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ripa alta	29	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vararis estus	27	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Loxae fl ostia	27 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tusiesis estus	27	49
Celis fl ostia	27 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tazalorū pmontorium	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Linæ fl ostia	26	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thauais estus	24	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tinae fl ostia	24	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Bogderiais estus	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Albani fl ostia	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vedre fl ostia	20 $\frac{1}{6}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dunus sinus	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grauatūicorū portuosus sinus	21	47
Ocelum promontorium	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Abi fl ostia	21	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Megarīs estus	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Garienni fl ostia	20 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sidumanis fl ostia	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Imaliais estus	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post hanc nouantum promontorium Iuxta septentrionale latus sub chersoneso eodem appellat nomine Nouante habitāt apud quos ciuitates hee sunt.		
Locupibia	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rerigomium	20	60 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub his elgouae apud quos ciuitates hee		
Carbantorigum	19	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Veelum	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Trimontium	19	49
Versus solis ortū magis septētrionali Dā- nonij sunt quorum ciuitates hee.		
Colanica	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vandogara	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	60
Coria	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alabna	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lindum	23	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Victoria	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Otalini deinde qui magis australes sunt q rum ciuitates		
Coria	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Alabna	23	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bremenium	21	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Post damnonios versus solis ortū septen- trionales ad ortū vergētes ab epidij sunt.		
Deinde croenes. Post carnones. Deinde ce- rini & orientales vltimi curnauj. Aleman- nio sinu vsq; estum vararis sunt caledonij supra qs caledonia silua magis deinde ori- entales sunt cantee. Post quos lugi conuicti cornaujs. Supra lugos mertae.		
Sub caledonij vicomagī apud quos hee ciuitates.		
Bannatia	24	49 $\frac{1}{3}$

Tamia 24 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Alata castra 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Thiesis 26 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Sub his qui magis occidentales sunt habi-
 tant vernicomes quorum ciuitas
 Orrea 24 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Deinde qui magis occidentales sunt Taza
 li quorum ciuitas
 Denana 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ 49
 Inde sub elgouis & otalinis qui ad vtraq;
 maria p̄tinēt Brigātes sunt quorū ciuitates
 Epiacum 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Vinnonium 18 $\frac{2}{4}$ 48
 Calagum 19 47 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Isurium 20 47 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Rigodnum 18 47 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Caturactonium 19 $\frac{2}{4}$ 48
 Olicana 19 47 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Eboracum legio victrix 20 47 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Camunlodunum 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ 47
 Apud hos penes sinum portuosum parisi
 & ciuitas.
 Petuaria 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Sub his et Brigantibus habitant magis ad
 occasum tendentes ordines quorū ciuitates
 Mediolanum 16 $\frac{2}{4}$ 46 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Branogrium 16 $\frac{2}{4}$ 46 $\frac{1}{4}$
 His oriētales sunt cornauū quorū ciuitates
 Viroconium 16 $\frac{2}{4}$ 44 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Rate 18 44 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Post hos catitudani quorū ciuitates.
 Saline 19 $\frac{2}{4}$ 44 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Vrolanium 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Post hos Cimeni quorum ciuitas.
 Venta 20 $\frac{2}{4}$ 44 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Et magis orientales penes imasias estum.
 Trinoantes sunt quorum ciuitas
 Camulodanum 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ 44
 Iterum sub dictis populis maxime occiden-
 tale sunt dimicite quorū ciuitates sunt.
 Leuentinum 14 $\frac{2}{4}$ 44 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Maridunum 14 $\frac{2}{4}$ 44 $\frac{3}{4}$
 His magis orientales filires quorū ciuitas.
 Bulleum 16 $\frac{2}{4}$ 44
 Post quos lobuni & ciuitas

Corinnium 18 44 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Post attrebatū & ciuitas
 Caleua 19 44 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Post quos maxime oriētales cantū quorū
 ciuitas.
 Londinium 20 44
 Darnernum 21 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Rutupie 21 $\frac{2}{4}$ 44
 Rursus attrebatū & cantū subiacent Rig-
 ni & ciuitas.
 Niomagus 19 $\frac{2}{4}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Lobunis subiacent Belge quorū ciuitates
 Iscalis 16 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Aquecalide 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Venta 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43
 Deinde versus occasum & austrum Duro-
 triges sunt in quibus ciuitas.
 Dunium 18 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Post quos maxime occidētales damnonū
 quorum ciuitates
 Voliba 14 $\frac{2}{4}$ 42
 Vzela 14 42 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Tamara 14 $\frac{2}{4}$ 42 $\frac{2}{4}$

INSVLA

Adiacent aluioni iuxta orcada p̄montoriū
 Scitis insula 32 $\frac{3}{4}$ 60 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Dumna insula 30 61 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Supra quā orcaes insule sunt numero tri-
 ginta quarū mediū ḡdus hēt 30 61 $\frac{3}{4}$
THILE INSVLAS VPRAHASEST
 Cuius insule pars q̄ maxie ad occasum ten-
 dit ḡdus habet 29 $\frac{2}{4}$ 63
 que maxime ad ortum 33 $\frac{3}{4}$ 63
 que maxime ad arctos 33 63 $\frac{1}{4}$
 que maxime ad austrum 33 62 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Medium insule 33 63
 Iuxta Trionantas insule hee
 Toliatis insula 21 44 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Conuennos insula 22 44 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Sub magno portu insula est.
 Vectis cuius medium
 gradus habet 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 In insulis britannie non sunt montes neq;
 paludes neq; flumiorum fontes

HISPANIARVM SITVS



ISPANIA QVE

apud grecos Iberia dici-
tur tres regiones sunt.
Betica Lusitania ac Tar-
raconensis.

Betice latus que versul
occasum atq; septentrionē terminatur a lusi-
tania & pro parte a Tarraconensi sic se hēt.
Turditanorum

Os orientalius ancie ff 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$

Flexio fluuij ad ortum 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 39

Pars fluuij iuxta finem

Lusitanie 9 39 $\frac{3}{4}$

Hinc descripta linea iuxta tarraconensem Is-
panie versus belearicum pelagus finem ha-
bet

Fontes anae ff 11 $\frac{4}{4}$ 40

Australe latus Betice fines habet in exte-
ri pelago oceanum & herculeum fretrū ī in-
teriori nostro mari ibericū pelagus. Descri-
bitur autē post anae fluuij ostiam exteriori
mari sic.

Turditanorum

Onobolisturia 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Betis ff os orientalis 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37

Fontes ff 12 38 $\frac{2}{4}$

Astacane estus 6 36 $\frac{2}{4}$

Turdulorum

Menestei portus 4 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36 $\frac{2}{4}$

Promontorium a quo fretrum ibi

Iunonis templum 4 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Belon ff 6 $\frac{4}{4}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Belon ciuitas 6 $\frac{4}{4}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Bastalorum qui dicuntur Itini.

Mentalia 6 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36 $\frac{2}{4}$

Transducta 6 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36 $\frac{12}{4}$

Barbesola ciuitas 7 $\frac{4}{4}$ 36 $\frac{12}{4}$

Cateria 7 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36 $\frac{12}{4}$

Calpe mons et

Columna in exteriori mari 7 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36 $\frac{4}{4}$

In eberico mari

Besole ff ostia 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Suelum 8 36 $\frac{2}{4}$

Sadube ff ostia 8 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37

Malica 8 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37

Manoba 9 $\frac{4}{4}$ 37 $\frac{12}{4}$

Sex 9 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$

Selambina 10 $\frac{4}{4}$ 37 $\frac{4}{4}$

Abdara 10 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37 $\frac{12}{4}$

Portus magnus 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{12}{4}$

Caridemū promon 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ 36 $\frac{2}{4}$

Reliqua pars prouintie versus hyemalē so-
lis ortum penes balearicū pelagus fines ha-
bet lineam que a dicto charidemī pmon-
rio extenditur vsq; finem in quo

Balaria ciuitas 11 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37 $\frac{12}{4}$

Oram vero littoris Menralia ciuitate vsq;

Balariam urbem Bastuli tenent supra quos
mediterranea versus Tarraconēsem incolūt

Turduli quorum ciuitates

Setida 9 $\frac{6}{4}$ 38 $\frac{2}{4}$

Ibargis 9 $\frac{2}{4}$ 38 $\frac{3}{4}$

Vogia 9 38 $\frac{2}{4}$

Calpurniana 9 $\frac{2}{4}$ 38 $\frac{3}{4}$

Cecilia 9 $\frac{4}{4}$ 38 $\frac{4}{4}$

Biniana 10 38 $\frac{4}{4}$

Corduba 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 38 $\frac{3}{4}$

Iulia 8 $\frac{2}{4}$ 38

Obulcum 11 $\frac{6}{4}$ 38

Arcialis 8 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$

Betunda 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Murgis 8 $\frac{4}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Saluba 8 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Tucci 8 37 $\frac{6}{4}$

Salar 7 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37

Barlar 7 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Hebora 6 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36 $\frac{2}{4}$

Onoba 6 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Illipula magna 9 $\frac{2}{4}$ 38

Selia 9 $\frac{12}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$

Vescis 9 $\frac{12}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$

Escua 9 $\frac{12}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Artigis 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Callicula 10 $\frac{6}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$

Lacibis 10 $\frac{4}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$

Sacilis 10 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$

Lacippo 11 $\frac{4}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Illiberis 11 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

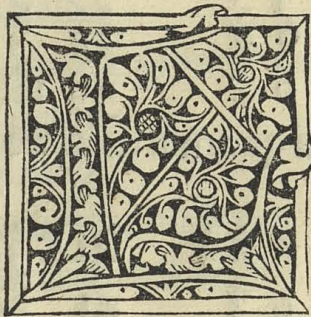
Interiora & iuxta Lusitaniam tenent Tur di-
ciani quorum ciuitates.

Canaca	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	38
Seria	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Olea	4	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ceriana	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Vrium	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Illipula	6	38
Setida	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ptuci	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sala	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nabrissa	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vtia	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{6}$
Asta	6	37
Corticata	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lelia	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Italica	7	38
Maxilia	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Carista	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calduba	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Pesula	7	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Saguntia	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Abindum	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Contributa	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rigina	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cursus	8	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Mirobriga	7	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Spoletinum	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Illipa magna	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ispalis	7 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Obucala	8	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calicula	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Oleastrum	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Verbona	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Besippo	7 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Furnacis	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Arfa	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Asula	8 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Astilis	8 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Carmonia	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	38
Celticorum		
Arucci	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Arunda	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Acurgia	6	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Acinippo	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ulma	6 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Montes in betica nominantur		

Termarianus cuius mediū 6 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Illipa cuius mediū 7 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Abiacet betica insula in exteriori mari i qua
 ciuitas

Gadira 4 $\frac{1}{6}$ 36 $\frac{2}{6}$

HISPANIE LV SITANIE SITVS



Lusitanie ispanie australe
 le latust quod idem est
 cū septentrionali latere.
 Betice dictū ē. Latus ve
 ro septentrionale lusita
 nie coniungitur cū Tar
 raconensi hispana: iuxta occidentalē plagā
 dorie fluuij cuius ostia ad exteri⁹ erumpūt
 mare gradusq; habent. 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$. Pars ve
 ro lusitanie que sinem habet i ipso fluuio g
 dus tenet. 9 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$. Fōtes aut fluuij. 11
 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$. Orientale aut latus coniungitur &
 ipm Tarraconensi Fines vero iungit i Ana
 fluuio atq; doria latus eius occidentale qd
 alluit oceanus sic se habet.

Post anae fluuij ostia

Balsa	3 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ossonoba	3	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacrum promontorium	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Calapodis ff ostia	4	39
Salacia	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cetobrix	4 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Oliosiporum	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$
Tagi ff ostia	4 $\frac{2}{6}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Parlipi ⁹ ad tarraconēsem.	9	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fontes fluuij	11 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$
Luna montis pmon ^{to}	4	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Monde ff ostia	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vaci ff ostia	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$

Post que

Dorie ff ostia 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Que circa sacrum pmon^{to} sunt habitāt
 prefati Turditani quorū ciuitates in lusita
 nia mediterraneae hee.

Pax iulia	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	39
Iulia mirlites	4 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Interiora habitant celtici quorū ciuitates in lusitania hee		
Lacobriga	4 $\frac{2}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$

Cepiana	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Bretoleum	6	40
Mirobriga	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Arcobriga	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Merebriga	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cattaleucos	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Turres albe	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arandis	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Supra hos tenent lusitani quorum ciuitates mediterraneae hee		
Lauora	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aritium	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Selium	6	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elbocoris	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Araduca	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vernium	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Velladis	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eminium	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Crechina	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Arabigra	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scalabis colonia	6	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tacubis	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Concordia	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Talabriga	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rusticana	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mendeculeia	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Caurium	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Turmogum	8	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Burdua	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Colarnum	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sallecus	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammea	7	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ebura	7	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Norba cesarea	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucinniana	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Augusta emerita	8	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Euandria	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gerea	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cecilia gemillina	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maxime orientales sunt vergones quorum ciuitates hee		
Latia opidana	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cotgagobriga	8	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salmatica	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Agustuobriga	8	41 $\frac{1}{4}$

Ocelum	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Capara	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	41
Manliana	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Laconimurgi	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Deobriga	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Obila	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lania	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Adiacet lusitaniae insula

Londobres 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41

Lusitania montes non habet

TARRACONENSIS SITVS

Occidentale latus quod occiduus alluit Oceanus sic se habet post boreae fluij ostia

Callaicorum breacarorum

Ani fluij ostia	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Auarum promontorium	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nibis fl ostia	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Limnis fl ostia	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Minij fl ostia	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes fluij	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$

Callaicorum lucensium

Orubium pmonteriū	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vie fl ostia	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Artabrorum		
Tamare fl ostia	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arcabrorum portus	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	44
Onerium promontoriū	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$

Septentrionale latus quod oceano cantabrico ē obiectū sic describitur post onerum promontorium

Aliud promontorium in quo

Sestij solifarae	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Vir fluij ostia	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Promontorium deinde

Proximum	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Callaicorum lucensium in magno portu

Flauuium brigantium	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44
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Lapatiaeorum promontorium quod et

Trileutum dicitur	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
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Meari fl ostia	9	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
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Narj fl ostia	10	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
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Nabianilonis fl ostia	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
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Pesicorum

Flauionauia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
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Neli fl ostia	12	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
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Cantabrorum		
Negauicesie fl ostia	13	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Autrigonum		
Nerue fl ostia	13 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Flauiobriga	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caristorum		
Diue fl ostia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vardulorum		
Menosca	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	49
Vasronum		
Mealascus fl ostia	14	49
Easo ciuitas	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Easo pmonatoriū pirenei	14 $\frac{1}{6}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Latus estini ortus solis terminū habet pyre nem a dicto promontorio vsq; montes qui ad nostrum mare qui ad nostrum mare atti gunt quo sedet veneris templū cuius gduf sunt 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$ Curuatur mons paulū ver sus yspaniam Vnde situationis medium in Tarraconensi gradus habet 17 43. Reliq; laterum Tarraconensistalia circa lusitaniā et Beticam dicta sunt. Pars alia que circa ba learicū pelagus est: & ad ortū hyemale fle dūtur sic describitur post betice finem Ba. litanorum qui in ora ipsius pelagi sunt Vrci		
Contestamoru q in ora marittima etiā sunt	12	37 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucentum	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cartago noua	13	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Scombraria pmonatoria	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Staberis fl ostia	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alone fl ostia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Setabis fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Illicitatus portus	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Braconis fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Idetanorum littus		
Pallantie fl ostia	14	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Turis fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 39
Dianium	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illercaonum littus		
Tenebriū promontoriū	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenebris	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40
Iberi fl ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Medium fluij ipsius	14	42
Fontes fluij	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	44

Cossitanorum littus		
Tarracon	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Subur	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Leitanorum littus		
Barcinon	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Rubricati fl ostia	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Betulou	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lunaticū promontoriū	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dilaron	18	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Blanda	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Indigetorum littus		
Sambroce fl ostia	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Emporie	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clodiani fl ostia	19	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhoda ciuitas	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post hanc veneris templum	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Montes in tarraconensi insignes sunt		
Vuindiam cuius fines	9 44 et 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Edulius mōs cui ⁹ fines	14 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ et 16 43	
Iubeda mōs cui ⁹ fines	14 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ et 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ 39	
Ortospeda mōs cui ⁹	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$ et 14 39 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Tenent autē circa onerium promontorium Artabri quorum ciuitates		
Claudionerium	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nonium	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
His herent callaici qui & lucensij dicti sunt quorum ciuitates mediterraneae hee sunt		
Burum.	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olina	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Veca	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Libunca	10 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pintia	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Caronium	7	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Turruptiana	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Glandomitum	7	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Ocelum	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Turriga	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cepororum		
Iria flauia	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucus augusta	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cilinorum		
Aque calide	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lemanorum		
Dactonium	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	44

Edyorum		
Flauia lambres	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Seburorum		
Talamina	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aque quintane	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab his versus ortum solis tenditur Astu-		
ria cuius ciuitates		
Lucus asturiorum	11	44
Labernis	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Interamnium	11	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Argenteola	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Anciasce		
Aliaca	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gipa	11 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Regidium flauium	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Interamnium flauium		
Germanico legio	9	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bribecinorum		
Bigerium	10	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Bedunensium		
Bedunia	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orniacum		
Intercatia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lugonum		
Pelontium	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Selinum		
Nardinium	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Superationum		
Pepanionum	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Amacum		
Austurica augusta	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Tiburum		
Nemerobriga	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gigurum		
Forum gigurum	8	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Que ad mare protenduntur iter flumines Mi-		
nium & doriā tenent callaici breuarij in q̄		
bus ciuitates		
Brecaria augusta	6	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Caladunnum	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pinetus	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Complutia	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuncobriga	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Araducca	6	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tudorum		

Aque laie	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hemetanorum		
Volubriga	6	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Celerinorum		
Celiobriga	6	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bibalorum		
Forum bibalum	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Limicum		
Forum limicum	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Griuorum		
Tude	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Luancorum Merua	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aque luacernorum	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lubernorum		
Cambetum	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Narbaforum		
Forum narbaforum	8	42
Horum interiora tenent vaccaij in quibus		
hee sunt ciuitates		
Bargiacis	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Intercatia	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Viminacium	11	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Porti augusta	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Antraca	10	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lacobriga	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ania	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Segentia paramica	9 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pella	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Albucela	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rauda	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Segisama iulia	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pallantia	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eldana	9	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Congium	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cauca	10	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Octodurum	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pintia	10 $\frac{1}{6}$	42
Sentica	9	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sarabris	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientalia asturie tenent cantabri quoru ci		
uitates mediterraneae hee sunt		
Concana	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Origaniolca	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Vadinia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vellica	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$

Camarica	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	44	$\frac{1}{2}$
Iuliobriga	12	$\frac{5}{6}$	44	
Moreca	11	$\frac{2}{4}$	43	$\frac{2}{3}$
Sub his musburg quorum ciuitates				
Brauum	12		43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sisara	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	43	$\frac{2}{3}$
Dobrigula	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Ambisua	11	$\frac{5}{6}$	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Egisamum	12		43	$\frac{5}{6}$
Orientaliores his & cantabris sunt autrigo nes quorum ciuitates mediterraneae				
Vaxambara	13		44	$\frac{1}{4}$
Segisamonculum	13		43	$\frac{2}{3}$
Viridubescia	12	$\frac{2}{3}$	43	$\frac{2}{3}$
Antecua	13		43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Deobriga	13	$\frac{1}{4}$	43	$\frac{2}{3}$
Vendelia	12	$\frac{3}{4}$	43	$\frac{1}{4}$
Salionca	13		43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Et sub Musburgis pelēdones sunt quorū ciuitates				
Visontium	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{2}{3}$
Augustobriga	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sauia	12	$\frac{5}{6}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sub antrigonib berones habitāt q̄x ciui.				
Tritium metallum	13		42	$\frac{2}{3}$
Oliba	13		42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Varra	13	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{2}{4}$
Sub pelendonibus ac beronibus Arenaces sunt quorum ciuitates				
Confloenta	11		42	$\frac{2}{3}$
Clunia colonia	11		42	
Termes	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Vexamargela	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Segortia lanca	12	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Veluca	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Tucris	12	$\frac{3}{4}$	42	$\frac{5}{6}$
Humana	12	$\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Secubia	13	$\frac{2}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Nonga augusta	13	$\frac{1}{4}$	42	$\frac{5}{6}$
Iterum australiores vacceis & Arenacibus sunt carpetani quorum ciuitates				
Nurbida	9	$\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Stelesta	10	$\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Ilarcuris	11		41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Varada	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$

Thermeda	12		41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Titultia	13		41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Mantua	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Toletum	10		41	
Complutum	10	$\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Caracca	11	$\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Libora	9	$\frac{3}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Ispinum	10	$\frac{2}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$
Mentercosa	13		40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Barnacis	11		40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Alternia	10	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Paterniana	9	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$
Rigusti	10	$\frac{2}{4}$	40	$\frac{1}{4}$
Laminium	10	$\frac{2}{3}$	30	$\frac{2}{3}$
His magis orientales sunt celtiberes quorū ciuitates				
Belsinum	13	$\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Turiallo	13	$\frac{2}{6}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Nertobriga	14		41	$\frac{2}{4}$
Bilbis	14	$\frac{2}{4}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Arbocriga	13	$\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Cañada	12	$\frac{5}{6}$	41	
Mediolum	13		41	
Attacum	13	$\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Ergauica	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$
Sigobriga	13	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Condabora	13	$\frac{3}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Bursada	12	$\frac{2}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Laxeta	12	$\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$
Valeria	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Istonium	11	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{4}$
Alaba	12		40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Lebena	12	$\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{5}{6}$
Vrcesa	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	39	$\frac{2}{4}$
His ac carpitanis australiores sunt erotani quorum ciuitates				
Salaria	9	$\frac{3}{4}$	40	
Sisapona	10		39	$\frac{2}{3}$
Eraton germanorum	9	$\frac{5}{6}$	39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Emilliane	10		39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Mirobriga	9	$\frac{2}{3}$	39	$\frac{5}{6}$
Salica	10	$\frac{3}{4}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Libisoca	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Castulon	9	$\frac{2}{3}$	39	
Lupparia	9	$\frac{2}{4}$	39	$\frac{2}{3}$

Mentesa	10	$\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	39
Cernaria	11			$39\frac{1}{2}$
Biatia	10			$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Lacairis	10	$\frac{2}{3}$		$38\frac{1}{2}$
Tina	10	$\frac{1}{3}$		$38\frac{1}{2}$
Et sub orientalibus celtiberorum sunt lobetani quorum ciuitates				
Lobetum	13	$\frac{1}{2}$		$40\frac{1}{3}$
Sub his & penes oretanos sunt Bassetani quorum ciuitates mediterraneae				
Pullia	13	$\frac{1}{2}$		$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Salaria	13			$39\frac{1}{3}$
Turbula	12	$\frac{1}{2}$		$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Saltiga	12			$39\frac{1}{2}$
Bigerra	12	$\frac{1}{2}$		$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Abula	11	$\frac{2}{3}$		$39\frac{1}{4}$
Affo	12			$39\frac{1}{3}$
Berguda	11	$\frac{1}{3}$		$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Carca	11			$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Illunum	11	$\frac{1}{2}$		$38\frac{1}{3}$
Arcilacis	10	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$		$38\frac{1}{3}$
Segisa	11	$\frac{1}{6}$		$38\frac{1}{3}$
Orcelis	11	$\frac{1}{2}$		$38\frac{1}{2}$
Vergilia	11	$\frac{1}{2}$		$37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Acci	11	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$		$37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Post hos versus mare habitant contestani quorum mediterraneae ciuitates				
Menlaria	13	$\frac{1}{2}$		$39\frac{1}{4}$
Valentia	14	$\frac{1}{4}$		39
Setabia	13	$\frac{1}{6}$		39
Setabacula	13	$\frac{2}{3}$		$37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Illicis	12	$\frac{1}{3}$		$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Iaspis	12	$\frac{1}{3}$		$38\frac{1}{4}$
His & bassetanis atq; celtiberis magis orientales sunt editani quorum mediterraneae ci.				
Cesarea augusta	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		$41\frac{1}{2}$
Bernaui	14	$\frac{1}{6}$		$41\frac{1}{4}$
Ebora	14	$\frac{2}{3}$		$41\frac{1}{2}$
Bellia	14	$\frac{1}{6}$		$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Arfi	14	$\frac{2}{3}$		$40\frac{1}{3}$
Darnania	14	$\frac{1}{6}$		$40\frac{1}{2}$
Leonica	14	$\frac{2}{3}$		$40\frac{1}{4}$
Oficorda	14	$\frac{1}{4}$		$40\frac{1}{6}$
Etobesa	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		$30\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Lassira	14	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$		$39\frac{1}{3}$

Edeta & Ieria	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Saguntum	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{3}$
His magis orientales sunt Ilercaones quorum ciuitates mediterraneae				
Cartago vetus	16	$\frac{1}{3}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Biscargis	14	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$		$41\frac{1}{6}$
Theaua	14	$\frac{1}{4}$		$40\frac{1}{3}$
Adeba	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		$40\frac{1}{2}$
Tiaruilia	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		$40\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Sigarra	14	$12\frac{1}{2}$		$40\frac{1}{4}$
Lercosa	14	$\frac{1}{4}$		40
Inter Iberum fl & pyrenem Antrigonibus quos medios interluit fluuius adiacent versus solis ortu caristi quorum mediterranea.				
Suestasium	13	$\frac{2}{3}$		44
Tullica	13	$\frac{2}{3}$		$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Vellia	13	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$		$43\frac{1}{3}$
His etiam magis orientales sunt varduli quorum mediterraneae ciuitates				
Gebala	14			$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Gebalaica				
Tullonium	13	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$43\frac{1}{2}$
Alba	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{2}$
Stegontia pemica	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		$43\frac{1}{4}$
Abuca	14			$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Post hos vascones quorum mediterraneae ciuitates				
Iturissa	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Pompelon	14			$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Bituris	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Andilus	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		$43\frac{1}{2}$
Mediantulissa	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Curnonium	14	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$		$43\frac{1}{4}$
Iacca	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		$43\frac{1}{4}$
Gracuris	14			43
Calacorina	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Castontum	14			$41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Ergauica	14	$\frac{1}{2}$		$42\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Tarraga	14	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$		$42\frac{1}{2}$
Muscaria	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		$42\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Setia	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		$42\frac{1}{4}$
Alauna	14	$\frac{1}{3}$		$41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Et post hos etiam Ilergetes in quibus ciuitates.				
Bergusia	16	$\frac{1}{2}$		43
Celea	16			$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$

Bergidium	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Braga	16 $\frac{5}{6}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Succosa	19 $\frac{5}{6}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Oscā	16	42 $\frac{5}{6}$
Burtina	19 $\frac{5}{6}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gallica flania	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Oreia	19	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
I lerda	19 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$

Sub his maxime orientales sunt corretani quorum ciuitas

Iulia lybica	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4
His ab occasu herent autetani quorum ciuitas.		
Aque calide	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{5}{6}$
Ausa	16 $\frac{5}{6}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Becula	17	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gerunda	17 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$

Post hos castellani quorum ciuitates

Sebellunum	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{5}{6}$
Bassi	17 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 12 $\frac{2}{3}$
Egosa	17 $\frac{5}{6}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4
Beseda	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 3

His magis etiam occidentales sunt Accetani quorum ciuitates

Lesa	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	42
Vdura	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4
Ascertis	16	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Setellis	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tebolis	16	41 $\frac{5}{6}$
Cerresus	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bacalis	16 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$
Iessus	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	41
Anabis	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	41
Cinna	19 $\frac{2}{3}$ 3	40 $\frac{2}{3}$ 3

Sunt & indigetum ciuitates mediterraneae

Detiana	17 $\frac{2}{3}$ 3	42 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$
Iuncaria	18 $\frac{5}{6}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$

Leitanorum ciuitates mediterraneae

Rubricata	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12 $\frac{2}{3}$
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Insule Tarraconensis

Adiacent tarraconensi in cantabrico quidem oceano que nominantur scopuli Trileuci in insule tres quarum mediu gradus habet 9 et 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4. In occidentali aut oceano insule decem. Cateterides dicte quarum mediu gradus habet 4 & 49 $\frac{2}{3}$. Preterea deorum insule due

quarum mediu gradus habet 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$

In balearico vero pelago insule due pitheusae nomine

Harum minor que ophuissa dicitur gradus habet 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$. Que vero maior Ebisus dicta ciuitatem habet eiusdem nominis graduum. 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ 38 12 $\frac{2}{3}$

Et belearides insule due

que grece appellantur Gimnesie in quarum maiori ciuitates sunt.

Palma	17 $\frac{5}{6}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
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Polentia	17 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4	39 $\frac{5}{6}$
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In minori hee sunt ciuitates

Iamna	19 $\frac{5}{6}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$ 3
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Mago	19 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
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CELTOGALATIE SITVS.



ELTOGALATIA

que & gallia dicitur in quatuor diuisa est partes. Aquitaniam. Lugdunensem. Belgicam & Narbonensem Aquita-

nia fines habet ab occidente mare. Aquitanicum iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc

Post iassum pyrenes promontorium

Aspuris fl ostia	16 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4	44 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4
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Sigmatis fl ostia	17	49 $\frac{2}{3}$
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Curianum promontorium.	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	46
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Garunne fl ostia	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	46 $\frac{2}{3}$
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Media ipsius longitudo	18	49
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Fontes fluuij	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
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Santonum promontorium	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	46 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4
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Canentelli fl ostia	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{2}{3}$ 4
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Pictonium promontorium	17	48
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Sicus portus	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 $\frac{2}{3}$
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Ligiris fl ostia	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 $\frac{2}{3}$
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A septentrione aut terminatur parte lugdunensis prouincie: iuxta prefatum fluuium ligiris: vsq; flectitur ad meridiem ubi gradus habet 20 48 $\frac{2}{3}$. Orientale aut latus: lugdunensis coniungitur iuxta ligirem fluuium vsq; ad eius originem cuius situs gradus habet 20 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ Et parti Narbonensis vsq; finem iuxta pyrenem cuius gradus sunt. 18 43 $\frac{5}{6}$. Meridionale vero latus: parti pyrenes coniunctum e

et parti Narbonensi. Narbonensi qdē a ca-
pīte ligiris fluij vsq; ad dictum finē iuxta
pyrenem. Pyrene vero iuxta partē que inde
ad Iassum p̄montoriū tēditur. Que autem
maxime septentrionalia sunt

Aquitanie & penes mare tenes p̄ctones q̄
rum ciuitates

Ratiatum 17 2 3 48 3

Liminum 18 47 2 3

Sub his **Antones** quorum ciuitas

Mediolanum 17 3 46 2 4

Sub quibus Biturges ebusci q̄rū ciuitates.

Noviomagus 17 3 46 4

Burdigala 18 44 2

Sub his vsq; ad pyrenem montem **Tarbeli**
quorum ciuitas

Aque auguste 17 44 3

In mediterranea autem p̄ctonibus limniti
quorum ciuitas

Augustoricum 17 3 47 2 4

Sub his cadurci & ciuitas

Duona 18 47 4

Sub his petrocorij & ciuitas

Velluna 19 2 3 46 2 3

Horum omniū fines ab ortu solis sunt. At-
tingunt & vsq; ligirem fluium

Biturges ebusci quorum ciuitas

Anaricum 20 46 3

Iterum sub petrocorijs habitant Itiobriges
quorum ciuitas

Aguinum 19 2 46 3

Sub his vassarj & ciuitas

Cossum 18 2 46

Sub his talabi & ciuitas

Anderedum 19 2 4 44 3

Et sub his datij & ciuitas

Tasta 19 44 2 4

Sub his autem auscj ciuitas

Angusta 18 44

Horum ab ortu partem habent **Aruerni** q̄
rum ciuitas

Augustonementum 20 44

Et sub auscjjs vellenes quorum ciuitas

Ruessum 18 44 2

Sub his Rutani & ciuitas

Segadunum 17 2 4 43 2

Contigui monti pireneo sunt Cotueni quo-
rum ciuitas

Lugdunum colonia 17 44

LVGDVNENSIS SITVS



ATERA gallie lugdu-
nensis q̄ contigua sunt
agtanie dicta sunt. Ex
reliquis quo occasum
spectat & oceano allui-
tur sic describitur Post

ligiris fl ostia

Brinatus portus 17 3 48 2 4

Erj fl ostia 17 49 4

Vidana portus 16 2 49 4

Gabeum promontorium 14 4 49 2 4

Latus autem quod septentrionē aspiciat iux-
ta britannicum oceanū sic se habet post Ga-
beum promontorium

Salioncanus portus 16 2 40

Titij fl ostia 17 3 40 3

Biducensium

Argenue fl ostia 18 40 2

Bienellorum

Cruciatonum 18 2 3 40 2 3

Oline fl ostia 18 2 4 41

Lexubiorum

Neomagus ciuitas 19 2 41 8

Baletorum

Sequane fl ostia 21 40 2

Orientalis lateris pars **Belgis** coniungitur
iuxta sequanam fluiū cuius mediū gradus
habet 24 48 2. Preterea linee recte que ab
ipso prodit vsq; in finem cuius situs 24 44
2. Meridionale autē latus hinc terminatur
parte Narbonensis: vsq; ad dictum finem
aquitanie

Montiū cēmenorū mediū 23 44 2

Littus septētrionale a sequana fluuiō tenet

Calletē quorum ciuitas

Iulibana 20 40 2

Post quos leusebj post benelli post hos
biducesj & vltimi vsq; ad Gabeū promon-
torium Sismj quorum ciuitas

Vorgonium 17 40

Occidentale aut litus sub silanijs tenent vi
neti quorum ciuitas

Dariorum 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ 49 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub quibus samnite appropinquantur ligi
ri fluuio

In mediterranea autem venetis magis orie
tales sunt.

Aulirgij diabolite quorum ciuitas

Neodunum 18 40

Post quos arubij & ciuitas

Vagorum 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ 40

Post quos vsq; ad sequanam fluuium velij
casij quorum ciuitas

Rotomagus 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40

Et iterum sannitis orientales sunt Andita
ni quorum ciuitas

Iuliomagus 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 49

Post hos aut oliorci qui & Cenomanni di
cuntur quorum ciuitas

Vindinum 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$

Post quos Namnite quorum ciuitas

Condeuincum 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40

Postea vsq; ad siquanam fluuiū abrincaui
& ciuitas

Ingena 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub prefatis omnibus protenduntur a ligi
re fluuio ad siquanam Aurirci qui Eburaci
appellantur quorum ciuitas

Mediolanum

Sub quibus iuxta ligirem fluuiū Reedones
quorum ciuitas

Condate 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ 47 $\frac{3}{4}$

Et huj magis orientales **Sennones** quorum
ciuitas

Agedetum 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuxta siquanam Carnunte & ciuitates

Autricum 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{1}{4}$

Senabum 22 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Sub quibus parisij & ciuitas

Leucotetia 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub quibus triccasij et ciuitas

Augustobona 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Iterum sub prefatis getib; iuxta ligirem sunt.

Turpji & ciuitas eorum

Cesara dunum 21 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub quibus finitimi **Auernis** sunt: qui cem
menos montes incolunt Segusiaci quorum
ciuitates

Rudumna 22 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Forum segusiantum 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Prefatis orientales sunt Melde & ciuitas

Latinum 23 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Post quos penes Belgas vadicasij & ciui.

Niomagus 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

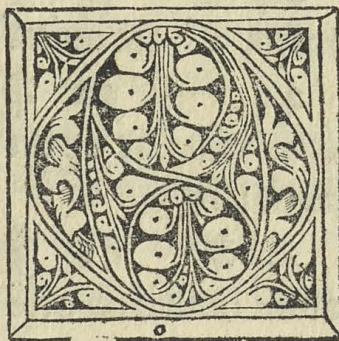
A parte orientali Aruernorum vsq; ad scif
sionem rhodani fluuij ad septentrionē. Ges
edunorum habitat quorum ciuitates

Augustodunum 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cabullinum 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44 $\frac{3}{4}$

Lugdunū metropolis 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{4}$

GALLIE BELGICE SITVS



Occidentale latus gallie
Belgice et quod lugdu
nensem attingit dictū ē
Eius septentrionalia: et
que Britannū spectāt
oceanum sic se habent

Post siquane fluuij ostia

Phrudis fl ostia 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$

Itium promontorium 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Morinorum

Gesoriacum nauale 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tabule fl ostia 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Mose fl ostia 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Batavorum

Lugoninum 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$

Kenis fl occidentali⁹ ostiū. 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$

Medium fl ostium 27 43 $\frac{1}{6}$

Orientalius eius ostium. 27 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44

Latus autem quod ad solis ortum spectat
a dicto fluuio terminatur iuxta magnā ger
maniā cuius caput gradus habet 29 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46.

Pars vero que iuxta flexū obrici fluuij ad
occasum 28 40. Quod aut in monte est q̄

a montibus dicti fluuij ad alpes tenditur et
adulas mons appellatur. 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{4}$

Iurassus mons 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ 46

Latus vero meridionale coniungitur cū reli
qua parte gallie Narbonensis. Protenditur
aut a p̄fato cōmuni tmō Gallie lugdunensis

et Narbonēsis vsq; communē alpiū et adu-
le mōtis qui gradus habet 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{4}$. Te-
nent autē litus multum & in mediterraneā
profecū iuxta siquanam fluiūm Attribatij
quorum ciuitas

Metacum 22 41
Post hos ad ortū vergentes Belluaci quo-
rum ciuitas

Cesaromagus 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Post hos similiter Ambiani quorū ciuitas

Samarobriga 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{8}$

Post quos Morini q̄rū mediterranea ciuitas

Taruanna 23 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Deinde post tabulam fluiūm Tongri & ci-
uitas ipsorum

Attuacutum 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Deinde p̄ mosam fl̄ monapij et horū ciuitas

Castellum 24 42 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub hīs gentibus habitant maxime septen-
trionales Erulij quorum ciuitas

Basacum 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{3}{4}$

Sub his Vbanedi quorum ciuitas ab oriē-
te siquane fluij

Ratomagus 22 $\frac{1}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub quibus Romandissorum ciuitas

Augusta romandissa 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40

Sub his vessones quorum ciuitas ab oriē-
te siquane fluij

Augusta vessonum 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{4}$

Post quos iuxta fluiūm sequanam Remi et
eorum ciuitas

Durocotorum 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$

Orientaliores Remis sed magis septentrio-
nales Triberi sunt quorum ciuitas

Augusta triberorum 26 49 $\frac{1}{8}$

His magis meridionales sunt mediomatri-
ces quorum ciuitas

Dinodurum 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{3}{4}$

Sub his & remis sunt leuci quorū ciuitas

Tullium 26 $\frac{1}{8}$ 47

Nassium 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 46 $\frac{3}{4}$

Regio que circa Renum fluiū est a mari vs-
q; obrincam fluiū inferior germania appel-
latur ī qua ciuitates ab occidentali parte re-
ni hac sunt

Batanorum mediterranee

Batauodurum 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{8}$

Sub hac vetera ciuitas 27 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Leguorum luppia 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Postea Agripinensis 27 $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Post Bonna 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Legio prima p̄ traiane 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Legio vigesima secunda

Postea Moncotiacū 27 $\frac{3}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$

Quod aut ab obrinca fluiū ad meridiē te-
ditur germania superior appellatur in qua
ciuitates sunt ab obrinca incipiendo

Nemetorum

Neomagus 27 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Rufiniana 27 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Wangionum

Berbetomagus 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Argentoratum 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Legio octaua augusta

Tribonum

Breucomagus 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$

Elcebus 28 48

Rauricum

Augusta rauricum 28 47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Argentuarīa 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 47 $\frac{3}{4}$

Sub his & leucis habitant lengones quorū
ciuitas

Andamatunum 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ 46 $\frac{3}{4}$

Et post mōtem qui ipsis subiacet qui ve ap-
pellatur Iurassus sunt Eluetij iuxta renū
quorum ciuitates

Gannodurum 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Forum Tiberij 28 46

Sub his sequani quorum ciuitates

Diatunum 26 44 $\frac{3}{4}$

Visontium 26 46

Equestris 27 44 $\frac{3}{4}$

Auanticum 28 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

GALLIE NARBONENSIS SITVS.

NARBONENSIS Gal-

lie latera que iuncta sunt

tribus regionib; iā sunt

dicta. Reliquorum vero

latus quod ortum spe-

ctat terminatur a parte

alpiū occidentali hoc est ab adula monte
vsq; ad vari fluij. ostia quorū gradus 27
2 43. Latus aut meridianū terminant reliq;
pirenei montis. ab aquitana scilicet vsq; ad
iuga q̄ in nostrū mare prouehuntur vbi ve
neris templū est: a quo deinde mare gallicū
funditur vsq; ad nare ostia: cui⁹ litus sic de
scribitur post veneris templū quod in mō
te pireneo gradus habet 20 3 42 3

Illeris fl ostia	21	42 2 3
Ruscionis fl ostia	21 4	42 3 4
Atagis fl ostia	21 2	42 2 4
Orobij fl ostia	21 2 4	42 2 4
Aurarij fl ostia	22	42 2 3
Agachopilis	22 4	42 2 12
Senis mons	22 2	42 2
Fosse marine	22 3	42 3
Rodani occidentale fl ost.	22 2 3	42 3
Flexio fluij que sub lugduno usq; alpes fit	23 4	44 4

lemann Pars ipsius iuxta plaudē leemenem appella
tam
Fons fluij
Fluuiorum qui eidem admiscuntur a septen
trionali parte lugdunopolis fluunt Anam
& Bludes qui inuicem admiscuntur. Fontes
aut anaris ab alpibus deriuantes. gradus ha
bent. 28 3 44 3. Fontes vero Budis super
eundē fluentes. 28 2 44 2. Cū ab alpiū mō
tibus fluxerunt versus septentrionē ad oc
casum flectuntur & eorū cōmixtio gradus
habet. 24 3 44 2. Eorundē cōmixtio cū ro
dano. 24 44 2. A meridiana plaga similiter
a mōtibus alpiū usq; viennā ciuitatē fluūt.
Sicarus & Bruentus

Sicari fontes	28	44 4
Druentij caput	28 2	43 2 4
Anatiorum		
Maritima colonia	23 2	43 12
Post Cenne fl ostia	23 2 4	43
Comanorum		
Massilia greca ciuitas	24 3	43 12
Turoentium	24 3	42 2 3
Et catarista p montori.	24	42 3
Olbia ciuitas	24 3	42 2 4

Argente fl ostia	24 3	42 3 4
Forum iulium colonia	26 2	42 2 3

Detiorum

Antipolis	27	43
Et vari fl ostia	27 3	43

Maxime occidentalia Gallie Narbonensis
tenent volce Tectosaces quorum ciuitates
mediterraneae

Illiberis	19 4	43 4
Ruscinum	20	43 2
Tolosa colonia	20 6	43 4
Cepero	21 4	44
Carcafo	21	43 2 4
Betirae	21 2	43 4
Narbon colonia	21 2	42 2 3

Post hoc vsq; ad rhodanū fluiū sunt vol
ce arecomij quorum mediterranea

Vindomagus	21 2	44 2
Nemausum colonia	22	44 2

Postea a parte orientali rodani fluij maxi
me septentrionales sunt Allobriges sub Me
dullis quorum ciuitas mediterranea

Vienna	23	44
Sub quibus magis occidentales sunt Setal lini quorum ciuitas		

Valentia colonia	23	44 2
Orientales aut tricatini quorum ciuitas		

Neomagus	26 2	44
Postea sub Setallinis cauari quorum ciuita tes mediterraneae		

Accusio colonia	24	44 2
Auennion colonia	22 3	43 2 3

Arausio	24	44
Gabelliorum	24	44

Sub his Salies quorum ciuitas		
Taruscon	23	43 3

Glanum	23 2	43 2
Massilia greca	23 2	43 2

Arelatum colonia	22 2 4	43 3
Aque sextie colonia	24 2	43 3

Ematinum	24	43 2
Sub tricanis vocontij & ciuitas		

Vasion	26	44 2
Sub quibus Memini & ciuitas		

Forum neronis		
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Sub quibus elucoti & ciuitas
 Albaugusta 26 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Vocontis & meminis orientales sentij quo
 rum ciuitas
 Dinia 27 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Insule subiacent Narbonensi agatha cuius
 ciuitas eiusdem nominis
 Agatha 22 $\frac{2}{3}$ 42 $\frac{6}{8}$
 Post quam Blascon 22 $\frac{2}{3}$ 42 $\frac{6}{8}$
 Stichades sub citaristam quinq; numero q
 rum medium gradus 24 42 $\frac{4}{4}$
 Sub varo fluuio
 Leronis insula cuius mediū. 27 $\frac{2}{4}$ 42 $\frac{4}{4}$
MAGNE GERMANIE SITVS



ERMANIE latus occi
 detale Renus terminat:
 septentrionale vero ger
 manicus oceanus: cuius
 descriptio sic se habet.
 Post Reni fluuij ostia.

Vidri ff ostia 27 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Mararmanis portus 28 44 $\frac{4}{4}$
 Amasi ff ostia 29 44
 Fontes fluuij 34 42 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Visurgi ff ostia 31 44
 Fontes fluuij 34 42 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Albis ff ostia 31 46 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Fontes fluuij 39 40
 Cymbroru chersonesus
 Extensio q post albu est 31 $\frac{2}{4}$ 46 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Extensio q subsequitur 34 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Que etiā subsequitur 39 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Que etiā subsequitur & maxime septentrio
 nalis est 39 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Pars eius maxie orientalis ē. 40 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Sinus interior 36 49 $\frac{4}{4}$
 Post extensionē pma extensio 39 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{4}{4}$
 Que deinde subsequitur 40 48
 Que deinde subsequitur 37 46
 Que ad ortū flectitur 34 46
 Chalasi ff ostia 37 46
 Sueni ff ostia 39 $\frac{2}{4}$ 46
 Viadi ff ostia 42 $\frac{6}{8}$ 46
 Istule ff ostia 44 46
 Fluuij caput 44 42 $\frac{2}{4}$ al 40 $\frac{2}{4}$

Que ab occasu ipsius ad Albin fluuium du
 cit 40 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Meridianum autē latus terminatur a parte
 occidentali fluuij Danubij sic Danubij ca
 put 30 46 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Pars fluuij que ad germaniam prima scindi
 tur 32 47 $\frac{4}{4}$
 Scissio ff i scda vbi ad meridiem vergitur et
 appellatus est Enos 34 47 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Scissio scde partis fluuij vbi ad septentrio
 nē vergitur vsus Goretā siluā 36 46 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Qd in sequenti scissione apud lunam siluam
 ad septentrionem vergit 39 $\frac{3}{4}$ 47 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Flexus qui deinde sequitur a quo ad meri
 diem fluit 40 $\frac{3}{4}$ 47 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Qd in scissione fluuij ad meridiē fluit & ap
 pellatur Narabon 41 47 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Flexus deinde subsequens apud capri qui
 omniū maxie septentrionalis est 42 $\frac{2}{4}$ 48
 Orientale aut latus terminat distantia q sit
 a flexu prefato ad Sarmatarū mōtes q supe
 riment quorum finis australis gradus ha
 bet 42 $\frac{2}{4}$ 48
 Septentrionalis vero 43 $\frac{2}{4}$ 40 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Preterea distantia q est post montes ad di
 ctum caput istule fluuij & ipse etiā fluuius ē
 vsq; ad mare.
 Montium aut qui germaniā cingunt notis
 simi sunt hi qui iam sunt dicti & sarmatici p
 prie appellati: & idem cū alpibus nomē ha
 bentes q ve supra caput danubij sunt quo
 rū extrema gradus habent. 29 & 47 ac 33
 & 48 $\frac{2}{4}$. Preterea qui votantur Abnobij q
 rū extrema gđus habent. 31 49 & 31 41.
 Ac mons melibocus cuius fines 33 42 $\frac{2}{4}$
 ac 37 42 $\frac{2}{4}$. Sub his semana est silua. Et ab
 sicurgius mons cuius fines. 39 44 & 40 $\frac{4}{4}$
 43 $\frac{2}{4}$. Ac montes subdete appellati quorū
 extrema gradus appellati habēt. 34 40 &
 39 40. Sub quib; ē Gabrita silua cuius me
 dium atq; sarmatarū montiū ē oreyniū ne
 mus. Habitant aut germaniā que circa Renū
 fluuiū est. a parte primū septentrionali Busa
 dori parui appellati. ac Sicambri Oqueui
 longobardi. Postea Tegatri & Nitrones

inter Renum & abnobos montes. Preterea
 intueri & vargiones & carithni sub qbus
 vispi & eleutorum eremus: vsq; ad dictos al
 pium montes. Partē vero que secus oceanū
 est habitant supra bacteros phrisij vsq; ad
 Amusiū fluiū. Post hos cauchi qui appel
 lantur parui vsq; ad fluiū visargim Deide
 Cauchi maiores dicti vsq; ad albū fluium
 Deide supra dorsum Cymbrice Chersone
 si saxones. Ipam autem chersonesum supra
 saxonas ab occasu habitāt. Sigulones po
 stea sabalingij: post cobandi supra qs chali
 Preterea super his qui magis occidentales
 sunt Ponthusij & qui magis oriētales sunt
 charudes. Omnium aut maxime septētriona
 les cymbri. Post saxones a chalufo fluiuo
 vsq; ad Suenum fluium tenent pharodini.
 Post sidini vsq; ad Iduam fluiū sub ipsis.
 Rutidij vsq; ad fluiū Istulam

Interiora autē atq; mediterranea maxime
 tenent
 Sueni angili qui magis orientales sunt quā
 longobardi protēsi ad septētrionē vsq; ad
 mediū albis fluiū. & versus **Suenos** **Sem**
 nones qui habitāt post albim a pfata parte
 versus ortum vsq; ad Suenum fluiū. Prete
 rea ptenduntur ad Mugotas qui cetera te
 nent q̄ inde subsequuntur vsq; ad Istulam.
 Miores aut gentes & q̄ inter cauchos par
 uos atq; Suenos iacent sunt Busactori qui
 minores nominantur sub quibus sunt Che
 me. Inter cauchos aut maiores ac Suenos
 iacent Angriuarij. Post longobardi sub q̄
 bus Dulgium Inter saxones & Suenos ten
 tonari & viruni Inter pharadinos Suenos
 q; teutones & Anarpi iter Rutidios & bon
 tutas eluones Iterū sub Semnonibus habi
 tant Selmgae Sub Buntutas lutij omani.
 Sub quibus lugi Diduui vsq; ad Asbicur
 gium montē. Sub silingis Claucones ex vt
 q; albis fluiū parte. Sub his carcici & cau
 mai vsq; ad melibocū montē: quorū orien
 talia circa albū fluiū tenēt Bonocheme: su
 pra quos Batini: supra quos etiā sub mōte
 Asbicurgio: corconti & lutij Buri vsq; Ista

le fluiū caput. Sub his primi sunt sidones.
 Post cogni. Post visburgij. Post ordiniū ne
 mus: iterū ab ortu abnorborū montiū ha
 bitant sub Suenis casuarj. Post Nertane
 Post danduti: Sub quib; Turogi & maruin
 gi sub Camabis caupte & Tubanti & supra
 sudetos montes Thiriocheme Sub monti
 b; uo variste postea gabrita silua. sub mar
 uingis curiones postea chetaori et vsq; da
 nobium fluiū. parmecati. sub gabrita silua
 Marcomanni sub quibus sudini & vsq; ad
 danubiū fluiū: ad robo campi. Sub nemus
 aut ordiniū Cuadi. sub quibus ferri minera
 et luna silua sub qua gens magna Bemornz
vsq; danubium quibus contigui sunt iuxta
 fluium terra catrie & penes campos radte
 Ciuitates in germania in climate magis sep
 tentrionali sunt hee

Phileum	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Secutanda	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tucelia	31	44
Phabiranum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Trena	33	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Leuphana	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Liruniris	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Marionis	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Marionis altera	36	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Coenognum	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cistina	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alistus	38	44
Laciburgium	39	46
Buritium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Virannum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Viratium	41	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rugium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scurgum	43	44
Ascaulis	44	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
In inferiori climate ciuitates hee sunt.		
Absciburgium	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Naualia	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Mediolanum	28 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tuderium	30	42
Bogadium	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Stereontium	31	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Amisia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Manitium	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tuliphordum	32	44
Ascalingium	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tulifargium	32 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pheugaram	32 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ceduum	32	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Trophea drusi	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lupte	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Moenium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aregeua	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Galegia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lupfurdum	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Susudata	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Colancorum	39	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lugidunum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stragona	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Limissaleum	41	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Budorigum	41	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Leucaristus	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Arsenium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calisia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Setidana	44	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
In climate qđ sub his est ciuitates he sunt.		
Alisum	28	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Budoris	28	49
Madriadum	30	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Arctannum	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40
Nuesium	31	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Melomabus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gramonarium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Locoritum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Segodunum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Tiuiona	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bergium	36	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monosgada	34	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Biturdium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marobudum	34	49
Redintunium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nomisterium	39	41
Melioldunum	39	49
Casurgis	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Streuinta	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hegithmatia	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	41
Budorgis	40	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eburum	41	49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Arlicua	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	49
Parienna	42	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Setina	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Corrodunum	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asanca	43	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
In reliquo climate & penes danubium ciui		
tates he.		
Tarradunum	28 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Are flauiane	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	48
Rinsiana	31	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alcimunnis	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cantioebis	32 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bibacum	33	48
Brondentia	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	48
Setuacorum	34	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vsbium	34	47
Abilunum	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phurgisuta	36	48
Coridorgis	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mediolanium	38	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philecia	39	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eburodanum	39	48
Auduantium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{2}{3}$
Celmantia	41	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Singona	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Anauum	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insule germanie adiacent iuxta albis fluuij		
ostia Tres saxonum appellare quarum.		
Medium gradus habet 31	46 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Supra autem Cymbricam chersonesum alie		
tres alocie dicte quarū medium gradus ha		
bet	37	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ab orientali parte chersonesi Quatuor sca		
die nuncupate: quarum tres parue mediam		
habent gradum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Vna que maxima earum est & maxime ori		
entalis iuxta Istule fluuij ostia sinem magis		
occidentalem habet gradu	43	48
Eius maxime pars orientalis	46	48
Pars maxime septentrionalis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pars eius meridionalis	44	47 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vocatur autem & hec proprie scandia		
Et tenent ipsius septentrionalia lenoni Oc		
cidentalibus Chedini Orientalia Phanone &		
phiresi Meridionalia Dute & Dautiones		

Media autem tenent leuoni

RHETIE SITVS



ETIE OCCIDENTA

le latus terminatur mō
te Adula & linea que ē
inter capita amnuim Re
ni atq; danubij Lat⁹ sep
tentrionale parte termi
natur danubij: que a fontib; est vsq; ad eni
fluij scissione que gradus habet 34 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientale latus ipso eno terminatur + cuius
australior finis est + graduū 34 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ Meri
dionale alpiū montib; hinc supra italiā ex
tensis: quorū qui apud grecas sunt gradus
habēt. 30 44 $\frac{3}{4}$ Qui aut apud poenas iux
ta principiū lacij amnis. qui i danubiū exit
qui ve Retiam a vindalicia disiungis grad⁹
tenēt. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Qui vero extrema tenēt
gradus habent. 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ habitant ma
gis septentrionalia retie Brixanie magis au
strialia Suanete & Regusce + Que inter hee
sunt. tenent calucones & vennontes

Ipsox ciuitates sub danubio fluuio he sunt

Bragudorum	30	46	$\frac{3}{4}$
Dracuina	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	46	$\frac{3}{4}$
Viana	31	46	$\frac{3}{4}$
Phaniana	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	
Iuxta caput Reni fluuij			
Taxegetium	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	$\frac{1}{4}$
Brigantium	30	46	
Post has			
Vicus	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	44	$\frac{1}{3}$
Ebodorum	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	44	$\frac{3}{4}$
Drusomagus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ectodurum	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	44	$\frac{3}{4}$

VINDELITIE SITVS



VE MAGIS SEPTen

trionalia sunt vindelitie
tenēt. Runicate. Sub his
leuni & cōsonote. P⁹ ve
launi. post Breuni et iux
ta litiam fluuiū licacu Ci
uitates aut sunt i vindelicia penes danubiū

Artobriga	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	47	$\frac{6}{8}$
Bocodurum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	47	$\frac{1}{4}$

Sub his angusta vindelicorū 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 $\frac{3}{4}$

Carodunum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	
Abudiacum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	$\frac{1}{4}$
Cambodunum	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	46	
Medullum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44	$\frac{3}{4}$
Inutrium	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44	$\frac{1}{2}$

NORICI SITVS



ORICVM TERMI

nos hēt ab occasu Enū
fluuiū a septetrione Da
nubij partem que est ab
eno vsq; ad Cetium mō
tem cuius gradus. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. Ab ortu solis: ipm montē cetiū. A
meridie partē pannonie que sub dicto mō
te ē. cuius finis maxime occidentalis grad⁹
habet. 36 44 $\frac{3}{4}$ Et hinc montē supra Istriā
qui curuancas appellatur cuius mediū gra
dus habet. 34 44 $\frac{1}{3}$. Tenent aut occidenta
liora regionis a septetrione incipientes Se
uaces & Alane qui & Ambesontij dicuntur
Magis vero occidentalia Norici & Ambi
drani ac Amblici

Ciuitates autem sub danubio sunt

Aredata	34	47	
Claudonium	36	46	$\frac{3}{4}$
Sub his aut Gamanodurū.	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	46	$\frac{3}{4}$
Cesodunum	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	46	$\frac{1}{2}$
Badacum	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	44	$\frac{1}{4}$
Aguntum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	$\frac{3}{4}$
Vacorum	36	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Pedicum	37	46	
Virunum	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Teurnia	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	44	$\frac{3}{4}$
Idunum	36 $\frac{1}{6}$	44	$\frac{1}{4}$
Sianticum	36	44	$\frac{1}{2}$

Celia 37 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ Int Italia & no
ricū Iuliū Marnicū 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{4}$

PANNONIARVM AMBARVMSI



ANNONIA SV

perior limites habet
ab occasu Montem ce
tium & pro parte Car
uancam a meridie ptē
Istrie ac Illiridis iuxta

lineam paralellam: que a prefato fine occide-
taliore per Albanum monte exit vsq; ad re-
bios montes & limites inferioris pannonie
qui gradus habent. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 44 $\frac{3}{4}$. A septen-
trione terminatur monte pfato Norici & p-
te danubij que e Cetio monte vsq; ad scissi-
one Arabonis fluuij que gradus habet. 41
47 $\frac{3}{4}$. Ab ortu solis: inferiori pannonia p-
lineam que prefatos limites habet. Tenent
aut prouincie a parte septentrionis. A zali
qui magis occidentales sunt & qui magis
orientales sunt Citi A meridie vero latobi-
ci: qui sub Norico & versus ortum varciani
Inter eos aut versus occasum Bji & sub hil-
Coletian: lassij vero versus ortu: & sub ipsis
oderiaces.

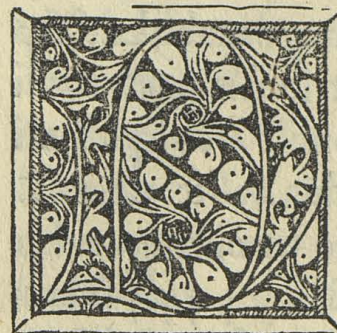
Ciuitates sub danubio he sunt

Iulio bona	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Legio germanica decima		
Carnuns	39	47
Phlexum	40	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Legio germanica quartadecima		
Cherocobalus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bregetium	41	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Legio prima auxiliatrix		
Procul a fluuiio ciuitates he sunt		
Sala	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Potubium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Sauaria	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rispiā	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vinundria	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bononia	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Andantonium	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Novidunum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sacarbantia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Murocla	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{6}$
Lentudum	39 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carrodunum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	46
Siscia	39	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olimacum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vllina	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bolentium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Sogora	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sisopa	40	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Visontium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pretorium 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Magniana 41 46

In limite Italie sub Norico iterum pannonie
ciuitas

Mona 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{3}$
INFERIORIS PANNONIE SITVS



ANNONIA inferi-
or terminatur ab occa-
su superiori pannonia
A scissione Arabonis
fluuij iuxta prefatos li-
mites. A meridie pars

illiridis que a dicto limite vsq; ad fluxu da-
nubij iuxta que scinditur Sauus fluuius cu-
ius gradus

44 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

A septentrione & ab oriente terminatur p-
te danubij q e a scissione arabonis fluuij vs-
q; ad Sauum Amnem & situm habet hunc
post arabonem fluuiū. Flexus qui fit iuxta
curtā. 42 47 Maxime septentrionalia da-

nubij 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 Qd iuxta flexu ad occasu
extenditur & p geminas pannonias fluens
scinditur i Caruduno ciuitate versus mon-
tem Cetium iuxta maxime eius septentriona-

lia que vocantur Sabaria et versus meridie
Daros

44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{3}$

Eiusdem danubij conuersio iuxta corna

cum

44 44 $\frac{1}{3}$

Eiusde conuasio iuxta Ruttu

44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44

Quod iuxta scissionem Sai fluuij qui & ip-
se p duas extensus pannonias Centio mon-
ti iungitur: prius ad septentrione postea ad
occasum versus

44 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tenent aut & ipam prouintia: in ptib; qde
occidentalib; Amantini magis septentriona-

les: sub quib; heruniate. Postea andiantes.

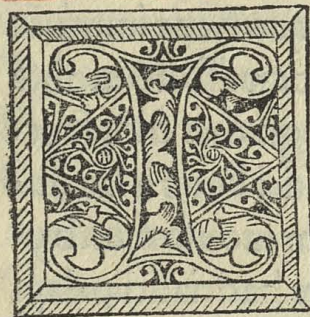
Postea Brenci. In ptib; vero orientalib; qui
maxime septentrionales sunt Arauisci: & q
magis meridionales sunt Scordisci.

Ciuitates autem sub danubio he sunt

Curta	42	47
Salua	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carpis	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aquicum	43	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salinum	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	47

Lussonium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lugionum	44	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Teutoburgium	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cornacum	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arnimetum legio	49	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rutium	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Taururum	49	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
A fluuio procul ciuitates he sunt		
Berbis	42	46
Serbinum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuollum	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Certissa	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marsella	43	46
Bibalis	43	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marsonia	43	49
Vacontia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mundia colonia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sallis	44 49	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tarsium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sirmium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	49

ILLIRIDIS AVT LIBVRNIE SEV
DALMATIE SITVS.



ILLIRIS tmiatur a septentrionali plaga vtraq; pannonia iuxta montes expositos. Ab occasu Istria per lineam cuius gradus habetur versus finem superioris pannonie 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{6}$ Finis vero qui i linu adriatico est 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. Ab ortu superiori Misia per lineam q est a dicta scissione Sai fluuij vsq; ad finem qui iuxta montem Sardoniū est extēditur cuius gradus 47 41 $\frac{1}{3}$. A meridie terminos habet partē macedonie: iuxta lineā q a pfa to fine vsq; ad adriaticū attingit cuius gd^o 49 41. Et hic latere adriatici vsq; ad dictū istrie limitem. huius lateris descriptio sic se habet post istriam ytalie ora inde liburnie aut illiridis.

Aluona	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	49
Flauona	37	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Inai ff ostia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarsatica	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Senia	49	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Loplica	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tedanij ff ostia	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orcopula	40	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vetia	43	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Argiruntum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Corinium	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	44
Enonum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Iader colonia	42	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tici ff ostia	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scardona	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dalmatie iuxta litus ciuitates		
Ficum	43	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Salona colonia	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Eputium	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	43
Piguntium	44	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Oneum	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Narbonis ff ostia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Epidaurus	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ridinum	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	42
Astenium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Risoniscus sinus	49	42
Bulua	49	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Vlcinium	49	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brilonis ff ostia	49	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lissus	49	41 $\frac{1}{6}$

Fluit aut drilon fluuius a monte scardo & ab altero monte sito apud media superioris Misie cuius gradus 49 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{3}$. Ab eodem etiā alius Amnis defluit Drinus nomine q in Saum fluuiū exit ab occidentali pte. Taurini ciuitatis. Tenent aut prouintiā q histrie herent Iapyeres: supra nō liburniam magis occidentāl mezei: post derriopes & derij et supra derriopas Dindarij supra quos ditō nes Supra autem derios Ceraunij interiora Dalmatie tenet daursij supra quos comenij & vardei. Supra hos Narensij & sardoate Preterea supra hos Siculote & ducletate & Pyrusse & Sirtones penes macedonas Ciuitates mediterraneae liburnorum qd he sunt.

Tediascum	39	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aruccia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ardotium	40	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Stupsi	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$

Curum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ausancala	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Varuaria	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Salina	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adra	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arauzona	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Assesia	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Burnum	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sidrona	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blanona	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Outorum	43	44
Nedinum	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
D almatie mediterraneae ciuitates		
Andecrium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aleta	44	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nerona	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Delminium	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Equum colonia	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saloniana	44	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Narbonaculum	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Enclerum	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Chinna	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Doclea	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rizana	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Scodra	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thermiclana	46	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Siparuntum	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Epicaria	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eminacium	46	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Insule adiacent liburnee		
Asporni in qua ciuitates due		
Crepfa	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asporus	37 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et curicta in qua etiam ciuitates due		
Phulfinum	39 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Curicum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et Scarbona insula in qua ciuitates due		
Arba	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Collentum	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insule adiacent delmatie		
Issa & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tragurium & ciuitas	43	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Pharia & ciuitas	43	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corcyra nigra	44	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Meligina insula	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$

Claudij ptholomei cosmographie liber secundus explicit

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER TERTIVS HEC HABET

Expositionem partis Europe orientalis iuxta subiectas prouincias aut satrapas Italiā totā Cynnum insulā. Sardinia insulā. Sicilia insulā. Sarmatiam Europe Tauricam chersonesum Iaziges Metanaschas Datia Mysiam superiorē Misiam inferiorē. Traciam chersonesum. Macedoniam. Epyrum Achaiam Peloponesum. Euboeā insulā & cretā insulā

ITALIE SITVS



TALIA LIMITES

habet ab occidente alpiū iuga iuxta lineam quā extenditur a monte Adula vsq; ad vari fluij ostia quorū gradus 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43. Preterea littus tirreni pelagi A neapoli scilicet vsq; leucopetram. A septentrione terminantur alpiū iugis: que Retie imminet. Preterea peonis & ocri et carusadio monte qui sub norico est quorū gradus dicti sunt. Preter hec littore hadriatici sinus a lauampopo fluuij: vsq; garganum montem: & hydruntū. A meridie: littore hadriatici pelagi a lauampo fluuij vsq; ad illiariacam metam. Preterea ligustico littore atq; Tirreno a vari scilicet hostijs vsq; Neapolitac ac a leucopetra vsq; hydruntum. Describitur autē i hunc modū post vari fluij ostia in ligustico pelago

Masaliensium

Nicea masaliensium	28	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Herculis portus	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Trophea angusti	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monici portus	28 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Ligurie apud grecos ligustice penes ligusticum pelagus		
Albinimium	29	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6
Albitaunum	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4
Genna	30	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3
Enetelle fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3

Tigallia	30	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	42	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Veneris portus	31	$\frac{1}{6}$		42	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Ericis sinus intima	31	$\frac{1}{4}$		42	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Macre ff ostia	31	$\frac{1}{2}$		42	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Scissio boadi fluij	31	$\frac{1}{2}$		43		
Tuscorum apud grecos	Tyrrenorum iuxta					
Tyrrenum pelagus						
Luna	32			42	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Lune promontorium	32	$\frac{1}{3}$		42	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Herculis sanum	32	$\frac{1}{3}$		42	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Arni ff ostia	33	$\frac{1}{3}$		42	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Liburnus portus	33	$\frac{1}{2}$		42	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{12}$
Populonia pmontoriū	33	$\frac{1}{2}$		42	$\frac{1}{4}$	
Populonia	33	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Traianus portus	34			42	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Talamon promontoriū	34	$\frac{1}{4}$		42		
Hose ff ostia	34	$\frac{1}{2}$		42		
Cosse	34		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	
Grauisce	34	$\frac{1}{3}$		41	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Castrum nouum	34	$\frac{1}{3}$		41	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Pyrgi	36			41	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Alsinum	36	$\frac{1}{4}$		41	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Latinorum similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus						
Tyberis ff ostia	36	$\frac{1}{2}$		41	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Flexus ad occasum	36	$\frac{1}{2}$		42		
Ostia	46	$\frac{1}{2}$		41	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Antinum	36	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Clostra	37	$\frac{1}{6}$		41	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Circeum promontorium	37	$\frac{1}{2}$		41	$\frac{1}{4}$	
Tarracine	37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{4}$	
Forme	38	$\frac{1}{6}$		41	$\frac{1}{4}$	
Campanorū similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus						
Liris ff ostia	38	$\frac{1}{3}$		41	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Soessa	38	$\frac{1}{2}$		41	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Vulturnum ff ostia	39			41	$\frac{1}{4}$	
Literum	39	$\frac{1}{12}$		41	$\frac{1}{12}$	
Cume	39	$\frac{1}{6}$		41	$\frac{1}{12}$	
Misenum	39	$\frac{1}{2}$		41		
Puteoli	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	41		
Neapolis	40			41		
Picētinorū similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus						
Sarni ff ostia	40	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	
Surrentum	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{13}$
Minerue promontorium	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Salernum	40			40		

Lucanorū similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus						
Silari ff ostia	40	$\frac{1}{12}$		40	$\frac{1}{4}$	
Pestum	40	$\frac{1}{6}$		40		
Velie	40	$\frac{1}{3}$		39	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Buxentum	40	$\frac{1}{2}$		39	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Brutiorū similiter iuxta tyrrenum pelagus						
Lai ff ostia	40			39	$\frac{1}{4}$	
Tempa ciuitas	40			39		
Taurianicus scopulus	40	$\frac{1}{3}$		38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Isoniasta sinns	40	$\frac{1}{3}$		38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Scileum promontorium	39	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	38	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Regium vinium	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	38	$\frac{1}{4}$	
Leucopetra pmontoriū	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	38		
Magne grete iuxta adriaticum pelagus						
Zephirium pmontoriū	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	38	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{12}$
Locris ciuitas	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{12}$
Locani ff ostia	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{12}$
In sinum iuxta scillaceum ciuitas						
Scylacium	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Intima sinus	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Latinium promontoriū	41	$\frac{1}{3}$		39		
In tarrantino sinu						
Croton ciuitas	41	$\frac{1}{3}$		39	$\frac{1}{6}$	
Thurium	41	$\frac{1}{3}$		39	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Metapontum	41	$\frac{1}{2}$		39	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Tarentum	41	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Salentinorum						
Iapigium promontorium &						
Salentinum dicitur	42	$\frac{1}{3}$		38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Calabrie iuxta Ionium pelagus						
Hydra	43			39	$\frac{1}{12}$	
Luspie	42	$\frac{1}{3}$		39	$\frac{1}{4}$	
Brendesium	42	$\frac{1}{2}$		39	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Etolorum pleucentiorum in Ionio pelago						
Egnatia	42	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Barium	42	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{12}$	
Aufidi ff ostia	42	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	40	$\frac{1}{4}$	
Appulorum dauniorū in Ionio pelago						
Salpie	42	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	40	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Sipa	42	$\frac{1}{2}$		40	$\frac{1}{2}$	
A peneste	42	$\frac{1}{2}$		40	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Garganus mons	42	$\frac{1}{3}$		41		
Et iuxta sinum adriaticum						
Hyrium	42	$\frac{1}{2}$		41	$\frac{1}{4}$	
Frentanorum similiter						

Ficerni fl ostia	42	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buba	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Istonium	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pelignorum similiter		
Sari fl ostia	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	42
Orton	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marucinorum similiter		
Aperni fl ostia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marini fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Picenorum similiter		
Castrum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Cupra marittima	38	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Truentij fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	43
Potentia	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Numana	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ancon	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Semnonum similiter		
Asij fl ostia	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sena gallica	36	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fanum fortune	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pisaurum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ariminum	34 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Gallorum boum similiter		
Rubiconis fl ostia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rauenne	34 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Padi fl ostia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	44
Fluuij caput quod iuxta lariam paludem est	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Vbi admiscetur dorie fluuiio	31	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Caput dorie fluuij iuxta poeninum lacum	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vbi scinditur ad lacum vergentes		
Benacum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Huius lacus situs	32 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post ostia padi fluuij venetie similiter		
Attriani fl ostia	34	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carnoru similiter in flexione adriatici sinus		
Intimus sinus in quo est		
Tilanepti fl ostium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Natisonis fl ostia	34	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Istrie similiter post flexum adriatici sinus		
Tergestum colonia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Formionis fl ostia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Parentium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pola	36	44 $\frac{1}{3}$

Novissimus Italie finis 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
 Ciuitates autem sunt mediterraneae

HISTRIE

Pucinum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Piquentum	36	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aluum	36 $\frac{1}{6}$	44
Carnorum mediterraneae		
Forum iuliu colonia	34 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Concordia colonia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aquileia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Venetie ciuitates mediterraneae he sunt		
Tridentum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Belunum	33 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vicentia	33 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Opipergium padua	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Acelum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ateste	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Platinum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alginum	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cenomannorum qui sub venetia sunt ciuitates he		
Bergomum	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum diuuntorum	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	44
Brixia	32	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cremona colonia	32	44
Verona	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44
Mantua	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44
Butrium	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bechunorum qui sunt sub occasu venetie ciuitates he		
Vannia	31	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Caraca	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bretina	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Anonium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
In subrium qui sunt sub occasu Cenomannorum ciuitates he		
Nauaria	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Mediolanum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Comum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ticinum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44
Salasiorum qui sub in subribus sunt ciuitates hee		
Augusta pretoria colonia	30	44
Floredia	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Taurinoru q sub Salpjs sunt ciuitates hee		

Augusta taurica	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Augusta batienorum	30	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iria	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dertona	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Libicorū qui sub ī subribo sunt ciuitates hee		
Vercelle	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Gaumelum	30	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
In grecis alpibus cētronorū ciuitates hee.		
Forum claudij	29	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Axima	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
In cutijs alpibus lepontinorum		
Oscla	29	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Caturgidorum in grecis alpibus		
Eburdunum	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Suissianorum ī greis alpibus		
Segusium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Brigantium	29	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
In alpibus littoreis Eruſiorum		
Nertium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vintium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sudtriorum in littoreis alpibus		
Salene	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vendiationum in littoreis alpibus		
Cemeneleum	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sanitium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Apennini iuga fere ligurie imminēt & ab al pibus incipiunt. Deinde vsq; ad anconā p- tenduntur hīcq; versa dum ad adriaticū in clinantur vsq; ad montē garganum ducun- tur. Post ad meridiem inclinata ī leucopetra fines habēt ī liguria A pennino supposita Mediterranee ciuitates he sunt		
Sabata	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Polentia	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Asta colonia	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Alba pompeia	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Libarnum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gallia togata ipsis subiacent montibus vsq; rauennam producta cuius ciuitates he sunt		
Placentia	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Fidentia	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Brixellum	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Parma	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Regium lepidi colonia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nuceria	32	43 $\frac{3}{4}$

Tanetum	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
<u>Mutina</u>	33	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
<u>Bononia</u>	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Claterne	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Forum cornelij ymola	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cesena	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Faentia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum liuij	34 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tuscorum mediterranee ciuitates he sunt		
Biracellum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Fosse papiriane	32	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Bondelia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Luca	33	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Lucus feronie colonia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<u>Pistoria</u>	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
<u>Florentia</u>	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43
<u>Pise colonia</u>	33 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Volaterra	34	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rufelle	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fesule	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Perucia	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Aretium	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cortona	34	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Esculia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Biturgia	34	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Manliana	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vetulgnium	34	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sena	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Suana	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Saturniana colonia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Eba	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Volci	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Clusium	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Volsinium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sudernum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ferentia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vicus elbij	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sutrium	36 $\frac{1}{6}$	42
Tarquine	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Curitum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Blera	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum claudij	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nepeta	36	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Falernum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cere	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Semnonum mediterraneae ciuitates he sunt
 Scafa 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Ostia 36 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Picenorum mediterraneae ciuitates he sunt
 Traiana 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
 Vrsabalia 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Septempeda 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 43 12
 Cupramontana 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ 43
 Firmium 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
 Asculum 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Hadria 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Vmbriorum ciuitates q sunt supra tuscos
 Pitinum 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Tifernum 34 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Forum sempronij 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Isuuium 36 43 12
 Aisis 36 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Inficium 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 12
 Centinum 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Esilium 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 Camaritum 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43
 Nuceria colonia 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Vilumbrorum qui vmbri magis orientales
 sunt
 Arna 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ispolum 39 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Turder 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Folium 36 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Spoletium 36 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meuania 36 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ameria 36 12 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Sabinorum qui sunt magis orientales in lu
 bris
 Nursia 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Equiculorum ciuitates qui sunt magis orie
 tales Sabinis
 Cliternum 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Calsioli 37 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Marforum ciuitates qui sunt magis orieta
 les equiculis
 Exencapra seu capra 37 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Alfabucelis 38 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Pragutorum ciuitates qui sunt magis orie
 tales Marfis
 Beretra 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$

Interamnia 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Vestinoru qui sunt orientales pragutis
 Pinna 39 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Auia 39 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Amiternum 39 42 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Angolus 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Maruanorum mediterranea
 Teatea 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Latinorum mediterraneae ciuitates
Vrbs Roma 36 $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Tibur 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 42
 Preneste 37 $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
 Tusculum 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 Aricia 37 41 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Ardea 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Numentum 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42
 Treba 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 Anania 37 $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Vempsum 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Velitrum 37 $\frac{1}{6}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Lanubium 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
 Atina 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42
 Fidene 38 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
 Frusinum 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 Ferentinum 38 41 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Priuernum 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Setia 38 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Aquinum 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
 Sora 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Minturne colonia 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
 Fundi 38 41 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Pelignensium mediterraneae ciuitates hee
 Carselimum 40 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sulino 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{6}$
 Frentanorum mediterraneae ciuitates hee
 Auxanum 41 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
 Larinum 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Caracenorum qui sub ferentanis sunt
 Ansedena 40 $\frac{3}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 Samnitum ciuitates qui sub pelignis & ca
 racenis sunt
 Biuanum 39 12 42
 Esernia 39 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 Sepinum 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Alisa 40 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tutccium	40	41	$\frac{3}{2}$
Telesia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Beneuentum	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Clusium	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Campanorum mediterraneae ciuitates			
Venafrum	38 $\frac{2}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Teanum	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Suessa	38 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Cales	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Casilinum	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Trebula	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Forum populi	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Capua	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Abella	40	41	$\frac{1}{6}$
Atella	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pincenorum mediterraneae			
Nola	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{6}$
Nuceria colonia	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Lucanorum mediterraneae Vici			
Vici	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{6}$
Campsa	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{1}{3}$
Potentia	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{4}$
Blanda	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{6}$
Grumentum	41	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Irpinorum ciuitates mediterraneae qui sunt orientiores pinceninis & lucanis			
Aquilonia	41	40	$\frac{1}{2}$
Abellinum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Aculanum	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Fratuolum	41	40	$\frac{1}{3}$
<u>Appulorum dauniorum mediterraneae ciuitates</u> <i>apulia iavna</i>			
Teanum	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nutria apulorum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	
Viberna	42	41	
Arpe	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Erdonia	42	40	$\frac{1}{3}$
Canusium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{1}{2}$
Appulorum pleucentorum mediterraneae ciuitates			
Venusia	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Celia	42 $\frac{1}{6}$	40	$\frac{1}{6}$
Brutiorum mediterraneae ciuitates			
Numistrum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{6}$
Cosentia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	

Vionualentia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Magne grece mediterraneae ciuitates			
Petilia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{4}$
Abistrum	41	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Salentinorum ciuitates mediterraneae			
Rudia	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Neritum	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Alerium	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	39	
Baubota	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	39	$\frac{1}{4}$
Vxentum	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{3}$
Calabrie mediterraneae ciuitates			
Sturni	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{3}$
Veretum	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Insule adiacent italie i ligustico qdē pelago			
Gorgonis insula	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ethala vel manora insula	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Capraria insula	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Ilua insula	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
In tyrreno autem pelago insule hee			
Monterria	34	41	
Planasia insula	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pontia insula	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Pandatoria insula	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Partenope insula	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Procyta insula	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{1}{3}$
Pytecusa insula	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{3}$
Caprea insula	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sirenum insule	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
In Ionio mari insule			
Diomede	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	

CIRNI SIVE CVRSICE SITVS



NSVLA CIRNVS

que Corsica appellatur
cingitur ab occasu qdē
& septentrione: mari li-
gustico Ab ortu aut tyr-
reno mari. A meridie pe-

lago. quod inter ipam & Sar diniam inter-
iacet. Eius littus sic describitur A medio la-
teris septentrionalis

Volerni ostia	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	41	
Tilox promontorium	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Cesie littus	30	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Occidentalis lateris descriptio			
Attium promontorium	39	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$

Cafalus sinus	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Viriballū promontoriū	30	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Circisij fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rotius mons	30	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rium promontorium	30	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vrcinium ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arenosum littus	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	40
Locre fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pauca ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ticarij fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Titanis portus	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Fixera ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pitani fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Marianū pmontoriū & ciuitas	31	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Meridionalis lateris descriptio		
Palla ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Syracusanus portus	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rubra ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Granianum pmontoriū	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alista ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pphilonij portus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientalis lateris descriptio		
Hieri fl ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Aleria colonia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rotani fl ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Diane portus	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tutela ara	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuole fl ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mariana ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vagum promontorium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Mantouicon ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Cunium ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Reliqua septentrionalis lateris		
Sacrum promontorium	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Centurinum ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Canelata ciuitas	31	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenent aut insulam populi villarum incole		
Cerium occidentale latus sub aureo monte		
habitāt q̄ gradus habet	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub qbus tarabenij	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea Titiani Postea Balatoni		
Maxime aut septentrionales & fines tenēt		
vanacini sub quibus cilebensij. Post lignini		
& Macrini. sub quibus oppini. Post limbri		
& Coymanni. sub quibus qui maxime oriē		

tales sunt. Subfani

Ciuitates mediterraneae he sunt

Ropicum	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Cersunum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Palanta	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lyrinum	31	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aluca	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Osincum	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sermitium	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Talcinum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Venitium	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cenestum	31	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Opinum	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mora	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Matifa	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Albiana	31	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

SARDINIE INSVLE SITVS



ARDINIAM insulā
amplectitur ab oriente
tyrrenū pelagus A me
ridie affricum Ab occa
su Sardoum A septen
trione mare quod iter

ipsam & cyrnū funditur. Eius littora sic de
scribuntur ab occidentali latere

Gorsidanum pmontoriū	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Tilium ciuitas	30	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nympheus portus	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hermeum pmontorium	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Themij fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	38
Coracodes portus	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taran ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thirsi fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vselipolis colonia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacri fl ostia	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Oseapolis	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sardopatiris fanū	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neapolis	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ptythia promontorium	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Meridionalis lateris descriptio		
Popullum ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sordae portus	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chersonesus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bioea portus	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis portus	32	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Nora ciuitas	32	34 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Litus preches	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Curiocherium p ^r montoriū	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientalis lateris descriptio		
Carados ciuitas & ingū	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Caralitonis sinus	32 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sufalea villa	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sepi fl ⁱ ostia	32	37
Supicis portus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	37
Cedri fl ⁱ ostia	32	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Feronia ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Olbia ciuitas	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olbianus portus	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Columbarium p ^r montoriū	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39
Arcti p ^r montorium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Septentrionalis lateris descriptio		
Frebantium p ^r montoriū	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Plubium ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuliola ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{6}$	39
Tibula ciuitas	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Turris bissonis ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tenent aut plagā insule magis septentriona-		
lem. Tibulatj & curtj. Sub qbus coracensj		
& cūctani: sub quibus falcintani & luquido-		
nensj. Post elaronesj sub quibz corensj: qui		
Achilensj dicuntur. Post Reucensj sub qbz		
cellitani & corpicensj. Postea Scapitani &		
Siculensj sub quibus Neapolite ac velenti-		
ni & q maxie meridionales sunt Solcitani.		
Ciuitates mediterraneae hee		
Ericinum	31	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hereum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Surullis vetus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bosse	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Macopsisa	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub qbus Menomeni mōtes	31	38
Surullis noua	31	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saralapis	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cornus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aque hypsirane	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aque lesitane	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lesa	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Aque Neapolitane	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Valeria ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Insule adiacent circa sardiniam sunt		

Phintonis insula	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	39
Ilua insula	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nympha insula	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis insula	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Diabasta insula	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hieracum insula	30	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Melibodes seu plombea insula	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ficarnia insula	33	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hermea insula	32	29

SICILIE INSVLE SITVS



ICILIA ambitur ab
occasu & septentrione
mari tyrreno A meri-
die Afro Ab oriēte hy-
driatico pelago Eius
littora sic se habēt Sep-
tētrionalis lateris medium quod acutissimū
& maxime ad Boream tendit dicitur q^d pe-
lori p^rmontorium 31 $\frac{3}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Occidentalis lateris descriptio in mari tyr-
reno

Falacrium p ^r montoriū	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Myle	30	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elyconis fl ⁱ ostia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tyndarium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thymeti fl ⁱ ostia	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Agathyrum	38	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Alontium	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cicle fl ⁱ ostia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calacta	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Alfisa	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Monali fl ⁱ ostia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cefaloedis	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hymere fl ⁱ ostia	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thermeimere ciuitas	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olulis	37	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elatheri fl ⁱ ostia	37	37
Panormus	37	37
Citaria	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bathis fl ⁱ ostia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Drepanum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Emporium segestanum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Egytarus p ^r montoriū	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Meridionalis lateris descriptio iuxta puni-		
cum pelagus		

<u>Lilibeum</u> ciuitas & p ^r montoriū	37	36
Acithij fl ostia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Selenantis fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Matari fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pintia	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sossij fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Isburi fl ostia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclea	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Hyspe fl ostia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Agragantiū emporiū	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Hymere fl ostia	39	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ispori fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Braca p ^r montorium	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Caucane portus	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Motycani fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Odissa seu vlixa p ^r montoriū	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Orientalis lateris descriptio i adriatico mari		
<u>Pachinus</u> promontoriū	40	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Puniceus portus	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orci fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Longum promontoriū	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chersonesus	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Syracusa colonia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Alabi fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taurus promontorium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pantachi fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Catana colonia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sunethi fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thauromenium colonia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Argenum promontoriū	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Messana in fretro	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Montes in sicilia digni hi sunt		
<u>Ethna</u>	39	38
Cratos	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tenet aut ipsius septentrionalia Meleni me dia orbite & catanati Meridionalia Sege- stani & ciraculij		
Ciuitates mediterraneae in sicilia hee sunt		
Caputium	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abacena	38	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Emichara	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Tissa	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Alete	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Centaripe	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Dymytas	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Ethnae	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Agurium	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Herbita	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sergentium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hydia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Leontium	39	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erbessus	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neetum	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mene	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Patorus	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Asserus	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
<u>Enna</u> <small>curat hanc urbem capta est 489 p^rma t^r p^rdict</small>	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Megara	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Petra	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
<u>Hybla</u>	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	37
Engium	39	37
Cortica	38	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Macyrum	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Acra	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Shera	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Triocla	38	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Agragas	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Motuca	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Senesta	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Legum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Entella	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ancrina	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Finthia	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gela	39	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Macarina	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Florus	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ina	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Elcethium	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Insule iuxta siciliam hee sunt		
Didime insule	39	39
Hicesia insula	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
Ericodes insula	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Phoecicodes insula	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Vulcani insula	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lipara insula & ciuitas	39	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Euonimos insula	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Strongile insula	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Vstica insula & ciuitas	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Osteodes insula	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	37
Phorbantia insula	36	36 $\frac{1}{3}$

Egusa insula	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacra insula	36	36
Paconia insula	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eoli insula	37	39

SARMATIE INEVROPA SITVS



ARMATIAEVRO
pe terminatur a septen
trione oceano Sarma
tico iuxta sinu venedi
cu. & parte terre incog
nite scdm descriptione

hanc. Post istale fluuij ostia

Chronis ff ostia	40	46
Rubonis ff ostia	43	47
Turanti ff ostia	46	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chesini ff ostia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Situs littoris quod p paralellu tyles insule
notatur hoc e finis pelagi tre cogite 62 63
Finis iuxta meridionale Sarmatie plagā q
per fontes thanais describitur g^d hēt 64
63 & 64 68

Ab occasu terminatur istula fluuiio & parte
germanie que est inter caput ipsius & Sar
matarū montes Preterea montibz ipsis quo
rū gradus dicti sunt A meridie lazibus me
tanastis. Ab australi fine Sarmaticorū mon
tiū vsq; principiū carpati montis q gradus
habet 46 48 $\frac{1}{2}$. Preterea continuo per datia
iuxta eundē paralellū vsq; ad Boristenis ff
ostia. Et hinc pontico littore vsq; Carcinitū
fluuiū

Huius aut littoris descriptio sic se habet

Boristenis ff ostia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hypenis ff ostia	48	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nemus dyane p montoriū	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ischinos achilei cursus qui dicitur Sacrum promontorium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pars orientalis que vocatur Misaris pro montorium	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cephalonesus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bonus portus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Tamyraca	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carciniti ff ostia	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Post que sequitur Istbinos q excludit rau
ricam chersonesum; cuius quod in carcinito

est sinu 60 $\frac{1}{3}$ 48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Quod aut in bice est palude 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab oriente terminatur Istbinos a fluuiio car
cinico & per bice paludē: & latere paludis
meotidis vsq; ad Tanaim fluuium. Preterea
ipso fluuiio a parte que a fontibz est tanais
amnis ad incognitā terrā vsq; ad predictū
finem. Circūscribitur aut latus hoc in hunc
modū post ischinum qui iuxta carcinitū ē
fluuiū paludis meotidis

Noua menia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pasiadi ff ostia	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Lianum ciuitas	60	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Buci ff ostia	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acri ciuitas	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Geri ff ostia	61	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Cnema ciuitas	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Agarum promontoriū	63	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Agari ff ostia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucus dei saltus	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lici ff ostia	63	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Higreis ciuitas	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Poriti ff ostia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Caroea villa	64	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ostiū occidentale tanais ff	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ostiū orientale ipsius	67	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flexio fluuij	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Fontes eiusdem	64	48

Post hos prefatus finis ad incognitam ter
ram 64 63

Alijs autem montibus Sarmatia cingitur
quorum hi nominantur

Teuca mons	48	41
Amadoti montes	49	41
Bodinus mons	48	44
Alaunus mons	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Carpates mons vt dictū ē	46	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Venedici montes	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Et riphei quorū mediū	63	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Botystenis fluuij quod iuxta Amadocem paludem est gradus habet	43	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fons qui maxime septentrionalis est		

Boristenis 42 43
Fluuiorum autem qui sub Boristene sunt
Tyras fluui⁹ termiat ptes Datie et Sarmatie

a flexione cuius gradus sunt $43 \frac{3}{4}$ $48 \frac{1}{2}$.
 vsq; finē cuius gradus $49 \frac{1}{2}$ $48 \frac{1}{2}$
 Axiaces vero fluius Sarmatiam diuiditur
 et paulum supra datiam peucini et Basterne
 & p totam meotim laziges ac Rosolani &
 qui interiores sunt his Amaxobij & Alati-
 ni Scythe Pauciores aut gentes tenent Sar-
 matiam penes istulam fluiū sub venedib.
 Githones sunt. Post phinni. Post Sulones
 Sub quibus phrungudiones. Post auarini
 iuxta caput Istule amnis sub quibus Om-
 brones. Post Anartophradi. Post Bur gio-
 nes. Post Arsiete. Post Saboci. Post poen-
 gite & Biessi penes carpatium montem His
 omnibus magis orientales sunt sub venedi-
 bus. Iterum Galidani & Sudini ac stauani
 vsq; ad Alaunos. sub quibus Gylliones.
 Post cystoboci & tranomontani vsq; pen-
 cios mōtes. Rursus oram maritimam que
 deinde ad venedicum sinum attingit. habi-
 tant velte supra quos hōssij. Postea carbo-
 nes qui maxime ad septentrionem vergūt
 qui magis orientales sunt Careote & Sali-
 sub quib; agathirsi post auorsi & bagirite.
 sub quib; sauri et Borusci vsq; Ripheos mō-
 tes. Postea a cibi & nasci. sub quib; vibionef
 & Idre & sub vinbionib; ad Alaunos stur-
 ni. Inter aut Alaunos & Amaxobios sunt
 Cariōes & Stargatij & penes fluxū tanaïs
 fluij. Osilones & tanaite. sub quibus ozyli
 vsq; ad Raxolanos. Post Reuchacali. & Ex-
 obigite. Et iterū inter pencios et Basternas
 sunt Capriani sub quibus Gauini. Postea
 Bodini. Inter basternas autē & roxolanos
 sunt Chuni & sub Idijs montibus Amado-
 ci & Nauari. Penes quidē Bicem paludem.
 torreccade. Penes autem achilleum cursum
 id est sacrum promntorium sunt Tauroscy-
 te. Sub Basternis iuxta datiam. Tagri &
 sub ipsis tarangite. Sub flexione autem.
 Tanais fluij locantur Alexandri Arae sub
 gradibus 63 & 47 ac Cesaris arae sub gra-
 dibus 68 & 46 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et inter ora ē Tanais ci-
 uitas 67 $44 \frac{1}{2}$
 Ciuitates aut sunt mediterraneae inter flumi-

na iuxta qdem carcinitū fluiū hee

Carcina ciuitas	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Torroca	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Pasijris	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hercabum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tracana	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Naubarum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40

Circa autem Boristenem fluium hee

Azagarium	46	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Amadocha	46	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sarum	46	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Serimum	47	40
Metropolis	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olbia que & Boristhenis dicitur	47	49

Supra vero Axiacem fluium

Ordessus	46	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Et apud scissionem Boristhenis ff

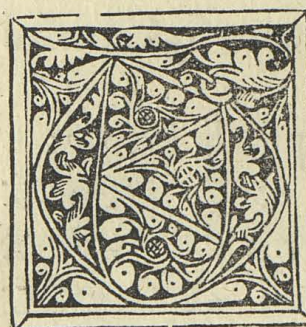
Lemum ciuitas	44	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Baraschum	44	40
Niosum	46	49 $\frac{3}{4}$

Supra aut Tyrani fluiū penes daciam

Carcodunum	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Metonium	41	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clepidaca	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Vibantauarium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Heraetum	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$

Insula autē ē penes ostia Tanais fluminis a
 lopetia q thanais dicitur 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

THAVRICE CHERSONESVS



HAVRICA CHER

sonesus sic circumambi-
 tur Ischino pertinente a
 carcinito sinu vsq; ad Bi-
 cem paludem et littorib;
 ponti: & Cimmerij Bos-

phori & paludis meotidis scdm descriptio-
 nes has. Post ischinū secus fluiū Carcinitū

Eupatoria ciuitas	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dandata	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Symbolorum portus	61	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parthenium promontoriū	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	47
Chersonesus	61	47
Ctenis portus	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{8}$
Arietis frons pmontriū.	62	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Charax	62	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Lygira	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Corax p montorium	63	47
Istriani fl ostia	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{6}$
Teodosia	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nymphæum	63 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ciminerij Bospori		
Tyricata	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Panticapea	64	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Mirniætiū p montoriū	64	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
<u>Meotidis paludis</u>		
Parthenium	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Zenonis chersonesus	63	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Heradium	62	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ciuitates autem in thaurica chersoneso mediterraneæ sunt		
Taphros	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarona	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Postigia	63	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Parosta	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{12}$
Cimmerium	62	48
Portacra	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bion	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iluratum	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Satarche	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Badatiū	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cireum	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tazus	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argoa	62 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tabana	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$

IAZIGVM METANASTARVM SITVS

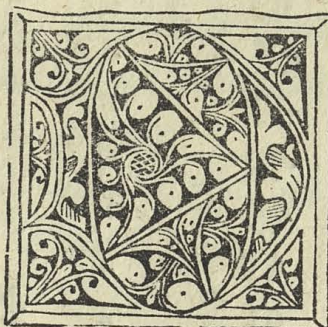


AZYGES METANA ste. terminos habet a septentrione. Sarmatiæ. Europe hoc est eâ Sarmatiæ partē q̄ eâ ad austrum Sarmaticorū montiū vsq; montem carpatum. ab occasu & austro p̄ fatam Germaniæ partem a sarmaticis scilicet montibus. ad carpatum danubiū fluij vsq; scissionē Tibisci amnis. qui ad arctū fluit cū gradus sunt. 46 & 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ Ab oriente datia iuxta ipm tibiscū fluium qui ad ortū versus sub monte Carpato desinit: a quo ducitur: hui⁹ g̃d⁹ sunt 46 & 48

Ciuitates Iazigum hee sunt

Vscenium	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bormanum	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abinta	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	48
Trissum	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Parca	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Candanum	44	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Passium	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	47
Partiscum	44	46 $\frac{1}{3}$

DATIE SITVS



ACIA terminatur a septentrione pte Sarmatiæ Europe. a carpato scilicet monte vsq; finē prefate flexionis Tyre fluij: cuius gradus sunt vt dictū est 49 49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ab occasu Iazibus Metanastis iuxta Tibiscū amnem. A meridie vsq; danubiū a scissione Tibisci fluij vsq; ad Axium danubiū. ciuitatem a qua Danubius vsq; pontum & ostia Ister appellatur. Cuius partis situs sic se habet. Post scissionē Tibisci fluij prima flexio ad austrum 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ Scissio catarabonis fl̄ qui ad datiam fertur 49 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pars que iuxta scissionē est Alutati amnis qui ad septentrionem cū impetu vectus datiam diuidit 40 44

Flexio iuxta osceum 41 44

Flexio iuxta Axium ciuitatē 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Hinc danubius vsq; ostia vt supra diximus

Ister appellatur. Ab oriente aut terminatur

inde ab Istro fluiio vsq; flexum qui iuxta

Diogetiā ciuitatē ē cuius grad⁹ 43 46 $\frac{1}{3}$

Preterea terminatur Ierasso fluiio: q̄ iuxta

diogetiā scissus ab Istro ad septentrionē &

orientem fertur vsq; p̄fatā flexionē tyre flu

uij vt dictū est g̃duū 43 48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tenant aut datiam maxime septentrionalē:

a plaga occidentali Anarti & Teurisci: & co

ertoboci & sub his preda sensij: & racatēsj

ac caucensij. Sub quibus similiter Biephi:

& Buredacensij accotēsj & preterea sub his

Albocensij & potulatenij & Sēsj. Sub q̄b

qui maxime australes sunt Saldensij & Cigynsij & piephigi

Ciuitates in datia notissime he sunt

Ruconium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Docircina	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	48
Parelissum	49	48
Tripbulum	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Patridana	43	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Carfidana	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Petrodasa	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vlpianum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Napuca	49	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Patruissa	49	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saline	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pretoriagusta	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Sandana	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Augustia	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vtidana	43 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Marcodana	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Ziridana	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Singidana	48	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apulum	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zermizirga	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Comidana	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ramidana	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pyrum	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	46
Susidana	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Paludona	43	47
Surobara	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lizilis	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Argidana	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tiriscum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sarmisegethusa regia	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aque	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Netindana	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tialsum	42	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seugma	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tibiscum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Dierna	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acmonia	48	44
Druphegis	47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phrateria	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arcinna	49	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Pinum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Amutrium	40	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Sornum

41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44

SVPERIORIS MISIE SITVS



YSIA SVPERIOR

limites habet ab occidente Dalmatia scdm lineam predictam a Scissione scilicet Sai fluij vsq ad

Scardum monte a meridie inde vsq ad Macedonum per orbalum monte vsq sine cuius gradus sunt 49 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ab oriente parte Thracie: que est a fine predicto vsq Ciabrum fluium iuxta terminum cuius gradus sunt 40 43. Preterea ipsum Cyabrum fluium iuxta inferiorem Mysiam: vsq quo ciabrus danubio admiscetur ubi gradus sunt 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. A septentrione inde danubij parte vsq Saum Amnem. Tenent autem punitiam iuxta dalmatiam Triconensij. Que autem secus Cyabrum sunt tenent Mysiam & que interiacent picensij. Que vero apud Macedoniam sunt habent dardanum

Iuxta danubium autem Amnem ciuitates he sunt

Sinedunum	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tricornium	46	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuxta moschij scissionem a danubio

Eteta	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dortium	48	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Retiaria Mysiorum	49	43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Alie autem ciuitates que sunt procul a danubio he sunt

Orrea	46 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Timacum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Vendenis	48	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Velanis	49	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Dardanie autem ciuitatis

Arribantium	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	42
Nessum	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vlpianum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scupi	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$

MISIE INFERIORIS SITVS

ISIA INFERIOR TERMINATUR

ab occasu parte prefata

Cyabri amnis a meridie parte

tracie: que est a Cyabro supra

hemum montem vsq finem per pontum: que

gradus habet. $44 \frac{2}{3}$. A septentrione p̄
fatis limitibus Cyabri fluij atq; Danubij
vsq; ad Axium ciuitatē & deinde Danubrio
Istro appellato: vsq; ad ipsius ostia q̄ in pō
tum exeunt. Eius quidē flexio iuxta dioge
niam ciuitatem dicta est gradus habere. $43 \frac{1}{2}$
 $46 \frac{2}{3}$. Ostia vero hoc ordine se habent. Pri
ma eorū sectio q̄ iuxta Iodunū ciuitatē est
gradus habet. $44 \frac{2}{3}$ & $46 \frac{2}{3}$. Inde pars
quidē maxime australis circūplectens insu
lam peucam appellatā gradus habet. $44 \frac{2}{3}$
 $46 \frac{2}{3}$. Exit autē in pontū hostio quod dici
tur Sacra peuca ad gradus. $46 \frac{2}{3}$. Pars
eius q̄ maxime ad boream vergit scinditur
& ipsa iuxta gradus. $44 \frac{2}{3}$ & $46 \frac{2}{3}$. Pars ip̄⁹
sectionis maxime septentrionalis parū qui
escit ante eius exitum in pontū. Paludemq;
facit Thyagolam nomine: cuius magis sep
tentrionalia gradus habent. $44 \frac{2}{3}$ & $47 \frac{2}{3}$.
Exit deinde ī pontū exili ostio qd̄ & thya
golam appellant ad gradus. $46 \frac{2}{3}$ & $47 \frac{2}{3}$. Pars
magis australis secūde sectionis scinditur et
ipsa in gradibus. $44 \frac{2}{3}$ & $46 \frac{2}{3}$. Et q̄ magis
ad boream vergit huius sectionis in pontū
exit ostio quod appellatur boream cui⁹ ḡ
dus. $46 \frac{2}{3}$ & $46 \frac{2}{3}$. Pars autē australior diui
ditur & ipsa ad gradus. $44 \frac{2}{3}$ & $46 \frac{2}{3}$ & hui⁹
australior pars in pontū exit ostio qd̄ nun
cupatur Tinariatū cui⁹ gradus $46 \frac{2}{3}$ & $46 \frac{2}{3}$.
Que autē pars magis septentrionalis est sci
ditur & ipsa iuxta gradus $46 \frac{2}{3}$ & $46 \frac{2}{3}$. Et qd̄
maxime ad boream vergit huius sectionis
exit ostio pseudostomio appellato ad gra
dus. $46 \frac{2}{3}$ & $46 \frac{2}{3}$. Quod vero australius est
exit ostio quod Calstomium dicitur cuius
gradus. $46 \frac{2}{3}$ & $46 \frac{2}{3}$. Orientalis autē pars mi
sie terminatur litore deinde ponti: vsq; ad
pfatum thracie limitem: qui gradus habet.
 $44 \frac{2}{3}$ & $44 \frac{2}{3}$. Hui⁹ lateris sit⁹ sic se habet post
sacrum ostiū. Istri amnis.

Pterum p̄montoriū	$46 \frac{2}{3}$	46
Istropolis	$44 \frac{2}{3}$	46
Tomī	44	$44 \frac{2}{3}$
Callatis	$44 \frac{2}{3}$	$44 \frac{2}{3}$
Dyonisipolis	$44 \frac{2}{3}$	$44 \frac{2}{3}$

Tiristre p̄montorium	44	$44 \frac{2}{3}$
Odessus	$44 \frac{2}{3}$	44
Danyfi fl̄ ostia	$44 \frac{2}{3}$	$44 \frac{2}{3}$
Mesembria	$44 \frac{2}{3}$	$44 \frac{2}{3}$

Tenent autē inferiorē Mysiā versus magis
occidentalia Triballi. Eorū q̄ ad ortum ver
gunt. britolage. Hec quidē q̄ sub ostio peuc
ca sunt. Tenent troglodite. ostia vero peuc
cini: Que autē apud pontum Cribizi supra
eos tensj ac Bulensj que interiacēt a Dimē
sis & epiarensijs incoluntur

Ciuitates penes danubium sunt he

Regianum	40	$43 \frac{2}{3}$
Oescus triballorum	41	44
Diacum	$41 \frac{2}{3}$	$44 \frac{2}{3}$
None	42	$44 \frac{2}{3}$
Trimanium	$42 \frac{2}{3}$	$44 \frac{2}{3}$
Tiristopolis	43	$44 \frac{2}{3}$
Durostorum legio	$43 \frac{2}{3}$	$44 \frac{2}{3}$
Legio prima italica		
Promarisca	$43 \frac{2}{3}$	$44 \frac{2}{3}$
Sucidana	44	$44 \frac{2}{3}$
Auxium ciuitas	$44 \frac{2}{3}$	$44 \frac{2}{3}$
Carsum	$44 \frac{2}{3}$	$44 \frac{2}{3}$
Transmiris	44	$46 \frac{2}{3}$
Dinogetia	43	$46 \frac{2}{3}$
Niuodunum	$44 \frac{2}{3}$	$46 \frac{2}{3}$
Sitioescha	44	$46 \frac{2}{3}$

Intra fluium autem ciuitates he

Dausdana	43	$44 \frac{2}{3}$
Tibisca	44	$46 \frac{2}{3}$

Littora autē ab ostio istri maxime septentri
onali vsq; ad ostia Borischenis fluij & in
teriorē regionē vsq; ad hierassum Amnē in
colunt: Arpii quidem sub Tyrangotas hor
matas. Britolage autē supra Peucinos sunt.

Ora autē marittima habet descriptionē hāc
Post borischenis fluij ostia que vt dictū
est gradus habet

Axiaci fl̄ ostia	$47 \frac{2}{3}$	$48 \frac{2}{3}$
Phista ciuitas	$46 \frac{2}{3}$	$47 \frac{2}{3}$
Thire fl̄ ostia	$46 \frac{2}{3}$	$47 \frac{2}{3}$
Ermonactus villa	$46 \frac{2}{3}$	$47 \frac{2}{3}$
Arpispolis	46	$47 \frac{2}{3}$

Ciuitates autē sunt & in latere h̄ mediterraneae

penes hierassum amnem.

Zargidaua	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{2}{4}$
Tamisadana	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{2}{2}$
Pyrodoridaua	43 $\frac{2}{2}$	47
Inter autem hierassum fluium		
Ninonium	46 $\frac{2}{2}$	48 $\frac{6}{6}$
Ophiula	46	48
Tyraspolis	46	47 $\frac{3}{3}$
Insule aut adiacent inferiori misie iuxta pre-		
dictam partem ponti.		
Insula dicta Boristenes	47 $\frac{4}{4}$	47 $\frac{3}{3}$
Insula achillis leuca	47 $\frac{2}{2}$	46 $\frac{3}{3}$

TRACIE SITVS



RHACIA circumscribitur a septentrione inferiori misia iuxta dictam lineam. Ab occasu misia superiori & parte Macedoniae que e a monte p-

fato Orbesi vsq; sinem cuius gradus sunt 49 42 $\frac{2}{2}$. A meridie parte Macedoniae a prefato scilicet sine vsq; ad Nelli fluij ostia p partem pelagus & pte Melanis sinus & hic linea que diuidit chersonesum. Huius lateris descriptio hec est

Nelli fl ostia	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Abdera	42 $\frac{6}{6}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Maronia	42 $\frac{3}{3}$	41 $\frac{3}{3}$
Ebri fl ostia	43	41 $\frac{2}{2}$
Enos ciuitas	43 $\frac{6}{6}$	41 $\frac{2}{2}$
Et in melone sinu		
Melanis vel nigri fl ostia	43 $\frac{2}{2}$	41 $\frac{2}{2}$
Terminus chersonesi qui melane e sinu 43.		
2 $\frac{3}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{2}$. Terminus similiter chersonesi q		
in propontide est		
Ab oriente terminatur propontide & ore p-	44 $\frac{3}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{2}$
ti qd vocatur Tracius Bosphorus & dein		
de litore ponti vsq; terminu inferioris Mi-		
sie qui gradus habet	44 $\frac{3}{3}$	44 $\frac{3}{3}$
Ab hoc termino descriptio sic se habet post		
Mesembriam Mysie		
Anchiadus	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	44 $\frac{2}{2}$
Appollonia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{3}{3}$
Thonsum	44	44 $\frac{6}{6}$
Peronticum	44 $\frac{6}{6}$	44

Thinie p montorium	44 $\frac{3}{3}$	44
Halmidossus littus	44 $\frac{3}{3}$	43 $\frac{3}{3}$
Philia p montorium	44 $\frac{2}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{2}$
Phinopolis	44 $\frac{2}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{3}$
Et in ore ponti		
Bizantiu constantinopolis	46	43 $\frac{12}{12}$
Postea in propontide		
Bythynij fl ostia	44 $\frac{2}{2}$	43
Athyre fl ostia	44 $\frac{2}{2}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Selymbria	44	42 $\frac{2}{2}$
Perinthos	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{3}{3}$
Arzi fl ostia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{6}{6}$
Bisalta	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	42
Macron theicos hoc est longus murus		

44 $\frac{2}{2}$ 41 $\frac{2}{2}$
 Padia 44 $\frac{2}{2}$ 41 $\frac{2}{2}$
 Deinde predictus est terminus chersonesi.
 Insignioru aut thracie motium e Emus penes inferiorē mysiā pertinens Rhodope mons 42 $\frac{2}{2}$ 43 Rhodope etia mons supra Nesum fluiū atq; Ebrum. Et ferme interea secus mare Palus e Bifonis nomine que gradus habet 42 $\frac{2}{4}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$. In prouincia preture sunt iuxta mysiā vtrāq; & Emum motem. Ab occasu Dantelictica Sardica Vdecesica Selletica penes Macedoniae & Egeū mare. similiter preture sunt Medica Drosica Quiloetica Sapaica Corpi alica Cenica et circa Meticam Bessica sub q Bennica postea Samaica. Iuxta aut littus a perintho ciuitate vsq; Appolloniam pretura est vrba

Ciuitates mediterraneae in Thracia he sunt		
Parasidium	41 $\frac{2}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{2}$
Nicopolis iuxta Emum	42 $\frac{2}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{2}$
Ostaphos	42 $\frac{2}{2}$	43 $\frac{6}{6}$
Valla	42 $\frac{3}{3}$	44
Opesena	43 $\frac{3}{3}$	44 $\frac{6}{6}$
Deueltus colonia	44 $\frac{3}{3}$	44 $\frac{4}{4}$
Orcellis	44	43 $\frac{3}{3}$
Carpudaimum	44	43 $\frac{12}{12}$
Bizia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{4}$
Teita	41 $\frac{3}{3}$	43 $\frac{12}{12}$
Ppilippopolis que & Trimontium q est		
Andrianopolis	42 $\frac{2}{2}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$

Arzos	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tonfos	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cabilla	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bergulla	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Pautalia	40	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nicopolis q̄ iuxta Nessum	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Topiris	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	42
Pergamum	42	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Traianapolis	43	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plotinopolis	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Drusipeara	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dyma	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Aphrodisia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cypsella	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aproe colonia	44	42
Heraclia	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Lusimachia	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insule adiacent Thracie sub Bosphoro qui dem que occidentalior est		
Cianeis que gradus habet	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	44
In propontide aut̄		
Insula protonesus	44	42
In egeo mari Thalassia insula		
& ciuitas	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Smothrace insula & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Imbros	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$

CHERSONESI SITVS



CHERSONESVS circunscríbitor a septētrione: linea p̄fata sub tracas a melane scilicet sinu ad propontidem & inde p̄te propontidis que ē vsq; Calliopolim cuius situs. 44 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab occasu reliqua parte melanis sinus in quo ciuitas est Cardiopsolis q̄ gradus habet. 44 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et mastelia p̄montoriū 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{3}$. A meridie inde egeo pelago in q̄ ciuitas Aldens 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$. Et echomenū p̄montoriū. 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$. Ab oriente hellesponto in quo ciuitates he

Quila	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$	41
Sestos	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Deinde & dicta ciuitas		
Calliopolis	44	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates mediterraneae

Crithea	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madi	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$

MACEDONIE SITVS



MACEDONIA límites habet a septentrione latera exposita Dalmatie & Mysie superioris & Thracie. Ab occasu Ionium pelagus: quod a Dyrratio & epydamuo vsq; ad pelichmum pertinet fluium iuxta descriptionem hanc Tulantiorum ciuitates hee

Dyrracium	44	40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Paniassi fl̄ ostia	44	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apfi fl̄ ostia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Appollonia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lai fl̄ ostia	44	40
Aulon ciuitas naualis	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
Helimiotorum orestidis		
Bulis	44	39 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Polydni fl̄ ostia	44	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Amantia	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
A meridie terminatur inde p̄ lineam		
Iuxta quidem Epyrum vsq; finem cuius gradus		
	49	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deinde per lineā protenditur <u>pindus</u> mōs cuius medium		
	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Iuxta aut̄ Achaiā inde vsq; maliacū sinum circa finē cui⁹ gradus sunt		
	41	38 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Super qua etiā linea est mons <u>Oeta</u> cuius mediū gradus habet		
	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Ab oriente parte Thracie predicta: & sinib; egei pelagi: qui sunt a Nesso fluior: vsq; ad finem maliaci sinus quorū descriptio sic se habet. Post nessum fluiū qui terminus est Thracie & gradus habet		
	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Edonidus sinus		
Neapolis	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Oeshma	40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Strimonis fl̄ ostia	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Amphatidis		
Arethusa	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Stantira	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Calcidice		

Panormus portus & ciuitas	40	$\frac{2}{3}$	41
Athos mons	41		40 $\frac{5}{6}$
Athosa p̄montoriū & ciuitas	41	$\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Medium montis	41	$\frac{5}{6}$	41
Nymphēū p̄montoriū	41	$\frac{5}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Et in sigittico sinu			
Stratonica	40	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Achantus	40	$\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Syngus	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Paraxiorum			
Ampelus p̄montorium	41	$\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Derris p̄montorium	41	$\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Torone	40	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Toronici sinus intima	40	$\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Patalenes chersonesi dorsum	41		40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canastreum p̄montoriū	41	$\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cessandria	41	$\frac{1}{2}$	40
Et in sinu Thermaico			
Chabrj fl ostia	40	$\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hegonis p̄montoriū	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amphasitidis			
Thessalonica	49	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Chedori fl ostia	49	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Echodori fl ostia	49	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Axij fl ostia	49	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Puri	49	$\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aliarmonis fl ostia	49	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Dion colonia	40		39 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pbaribi fl ostia	40	$\frac{5}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Penei fl ostia	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pelasgiotorum			
Magnesia p̄montoriū	41	$\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sepias p̄montorium	41	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canteum	41	$\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iolocos	41	$\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ptiomachi in sinu pelasgico			
Pegasos	41		38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Demetrias	41	$\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Posidium p̄montorium	41	$\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Larissa	41	$\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Echinus	41	$\frac{5}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sperchia	41	$\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thebe pthyatidis	41	$\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sperchi fl ostia	41		38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Exoritur aut Strimon fluius in montibus			

Thraciam & Macedoniā diuidentibus iuxta gradus. 48 $\frac{2}{3}$. 42. Axius vero fluius a thesardo monte iuxta gradus. 47. 41 $\frac{2}{3}$. A montibus qui sub dalmatia sunt fluius qui vocatur Erigonon iuxta ḡdus. 46. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. Admīscetur inuicē iuxta ḡdus. 49 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$. Alicnon autem fluius oritur a canuljs montibus iuxta gradus. 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{5}{6}$

Peneus amnis a pindo monte

iuxta gradus 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39

Sperchius fluius iuxta grad⁹ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{2}{3}$

Insigniorum autem montium

Bertisci medium 49 $\frac{5}{6}$ 41 $\frac{1}{4}$

Bermj vero montis 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Certesj aut montis 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ 39 $\frac{2}{3}$

Citarj montis 48 $\frac{2}{3}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$

Olimpi montis 40 39 $\frac{2}{3}$

Osse montis 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ 39 $\frac{2}{3}$

Pelei montis 41 $\frac{5}{6}$ 39 $\frac{2}{3}$

Othris montis 40 38 $\frac{2}{3}$

Ciuitates autem in macedonia mediterranee

he sunt

Taulantiorum

Arnissa 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$

Elymiotorum

Elyma 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ 39 $\frac{2}{3}$

Orestidis

Aumantia 46 39 $\frac{2}{3}$

Albanorum

Albanus ciuitas 46 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Almoporum

Orma 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Europus 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$

Aspalus 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Orbelie

Garescus 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$

Eordaiorum

Scampeis 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$

Dibonia 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{5}{6}$

Daulia 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40

Estraj

Estreum 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$

Deborus 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Iororum

Iorum 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{4}$

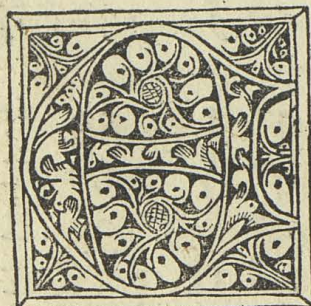
Alorus	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sintice		
Tristolus	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paroecopolis	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Heraclea sintica	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hodomantice & idonidis		
Scotusa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Berga	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gassarus	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Amphipolis	40	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philippi	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dessaretiorum		
Eiua	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lychnidus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lyncestidis		
Heraclea	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pilagonorum		
Andaristus	48	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Stobi	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bisaltie		
Arolus	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Europa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Callitere	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ossa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Berga	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Migdonie		
Antigonia	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Calindoea	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Berus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Physce	49	41
Terpylus	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Carrabia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xilopolis	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Afferus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apolonia migdonie	49	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leta	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Calcidice		
Angea	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Paraxie		
Chete	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Moryllus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antigona psafara	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Emathye		
Europus	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tyrissa	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Scydra	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mieza	48	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cyrius	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ydomena	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gordinia	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Edessa	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Berroea	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Egea	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pella	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pierie		
Phylace	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Valle	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parthieorum		
Eriboea	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pelasgiotorum		
Dolicha	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hazorium	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pytheum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gonnus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Atrax	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Helegium	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Scotyssa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Larissa	40	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Phere	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Stumphalie		
Girtona	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Estiotorum		
Phestus	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gomphi	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Atinium	48	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tricea	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Cemene	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Chyretie	49	39
Metropolis	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
Thessalorum		
Hypata	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Softenis	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Homile	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cypera	49	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phalagha	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pthiatidis		
Nartotium	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Coronia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Melipara	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
Heretrie	41	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

*Philippi et algonidii
prima*

Letia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Heraclia phthiotidis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Insule adjacent Macedoni in Ionio mari		
Saronis insula	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
In egeo pelago		
Lemnos insula in qua ciuitates due		
Mirrina &	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Hephestia mediterranea	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Sciathos insula & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pepaniethos insula & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scopelos	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scyros insula & ciuitas	44	39

EPIRI DESCRIPTIO



PIRI latus maxime septentrionale terminatur parte Macedonie iuxta dictam lineam. Latus vero orientale inde per lineam que est iuxta Achaiam usque ad ostia acheloi fluminis que gradus habent

Pars eius occidentalis littore quod extenditur iuxta Acrocerania ionii maris eius descriptio hec est

Chaonie		
Horicum	44	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iugum acrocerauniorum montium vel culmen		
	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Panormus portus	44	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Onchelinus portus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Cassipolis portus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Australe latus terminatur inde usque ad acheloum amnem mari adriatico iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc		

Thesprotorum

Posidium promontorium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Butrotorum sinus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pilodes portus	46 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thialmis promontorium	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Almenis		
Thiamis fl. ostia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 12
Sybotis portus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Torona	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38
Acherontis fl. ostia	47 $\frac{1}{6}$	38
Eleus portus	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Nicopolis	47 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
In sinu ambracie		

Acarnanum

Aracti fl. ostia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ambracia	48	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Actium	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Leucas promontorium	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Azilia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Acheloi fl. ostia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates epyri mediterraneae

Chonorum

Antigonis	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Phoenicea	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hecatonpedum	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 12
Omphalum	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Eleus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cassiopeorum supra quos sunt dolopes

Cassiopea	47	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Amphilocorum quibus athamantes magis orientales sunt		

Argos amphilocorum	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acanonon	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Astacus	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Insula autem adjacent Epyro. Corcira que magna est & sic describitur

CORCIRE INSVLE SITVS

Cassipolis promon.	44 12	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pthychia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Corcyropolis	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Leucimma promontorium	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Amphypolis promon.	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phalacrum promontorium	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	38

Et cephalonia insula

Cuius ciuitas eiusdem nominis gradus habet

	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Eius maxime septentrionale promontorium		

	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meridionale autem	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ et

Ericusa insula graduum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Et scopulus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12

Et echynades insule	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et itaca in qua ciuitas eiusdem nominis		

	48	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Et lotia insula	48	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et iacintus in qua eiusdem nominis ciuitas

ACHAIE SEV HELIADIS SITVS



ACHAIE que p̄fatis cō
iungitur regionibus vī
q̄ Ischinum pelopone
siacum quā ve hellada
appellant limites ab oc
casu Epyrum a septētri

one macedoniā iuxta p̄dicta latera: & par
tem egei pelagi: ab ortu solis deinde partē
egei maris vsq̄ Sunium p̄montoriū. A me
ridie adriaticū pelagus iuxta litt⁹ quod ab
Acheloō amnem corintiāci sinus tenditur.
& hinc ischinū: & hinc creticū mare vsq̄ ad
Sunium p̄montoriū. Et hec est littoris de
scriptio. Post Acheleum amnem qui termi
nus ē Epyri in adriaticō pelago. Etole cher
sonesi p̄montorio

Euini fl̄ ostia	48 ½	37 ½ 12
Locrorum ozelorum	49	37 ½
Molycria	49 ¼	37 ½
Antirium promontoriū	49 ⅓	37 ⅓ 12
Naupactus	49 ½	37 ½ 12
Euanthia	49 ⅔ ¼	37 ⅔ ¼
Calchus	49 ⅔ ¼	37 ⅔ ⅓
Phocidis		

Cirra	40	37 ½
Crissa	40 ¼	37 ½
Antiacra	40 ½	37 ½
Boetie		
Siphe	41 12	37 ½ 12
Creusa	41 ¼	37 ½
Megaridis		

Post ischinum nisea que & megara dicitur.
42 37 ½

Attice		
Elenfis	42 ⅓	37 ¼
Pireus	42 ⅔ ¼	37 ⅔
Ilissi fl̄ ostia	42 ⅔ ⅓	37 12
Monuchie portus	43 ½	36 ½ ⅓
Sunium promontorium	43 ½ 12	36 ½ ¼
In egeo pelago orientalis lateris descriptio		
Panormus portus	43 ⅓	37
Diane arthemidis sacrum	43 ⅓	37 12
Cynosura promontoriū	43 ⅔ ⅓	37 ⅓
Asopi fl̄ ostia	43 ½	37 ⅓ 12

Chersonesus p̄montoriū	43 ½	37 ½
Oropus	43 ½	37 ½ ⅓
Boetie		
Aulis	43 ¼	37 ½ ¼
Ismeni fl̄ ostia	43 ⅔	37 ½ ⅓
Saganeus	43	38
Anthedon	43	38 12
Phoce	42 ⅓	38 ⅔
Otei sinus intima	42 ¼	38 ⅓
Opuntiorum		

Enemides	42 ⅔	38 ⅓ 12
Cyinis	42	38 ⅓
Locrorum epionemidum		
Bagry fl̄ ostia	41 ½	38 ⅓ 12
Scarphia	41 ¼	38 ⅓ 12

Montes autem sunt in prefato membro Cal
lidromus mons cuius mediū 49 38 ¼

Corax mons	49 ⅓	38
Parnasus mons	41	37 ½ ¼
Citheron mons	42 ½	37 ⅓

Fluuiorum Achelous quidem ortū habet
in pindo monte Euenus ī Callidromo mō
te qui ad ortum solis vertitur in cephisum

Amnem qui & ipse ab eisdem defluens mō
tibus a Sopo fluuiō admiscetur & ismeno
iuxta Boetiam in gradibus 42 38

Ciuitates in hellade he sunt mediterranee
Etholie mediterranee

Calcis	49	38 12
Araethus	48 ½ ⅓	37 ½ ⅓ 12
Pleurona	49 ½	37 ⅓
Olenus	49	37 ½ ⅓
Calidon	49	37 ⅓
Doridis		

Erineus	49	38 ½
Cyteneum	49 ⅓	38 ⅓
Bium	49 ½	38 ¼
Lilea	40 12	38 ¼

Locrorum ozelorum mediterranee		
Pythia	40 ½	37 ½ ¼
Delphi	40	37 ⅓
Daulis	40 ⅓	37 ½ ⅓
Elatia	41	38
Egosthenia	40 ⅔ ¼	37 ⅔ ¼
Bulia	40 ½	37 ½ 12

Opuntiorum mediterraneae			
Opuns	41	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 38	$\frac{5}{6}$
Boetie mediterraneae			
Thisbe	41	37	$\frac{2}{3}$
Thespie	41	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Orchomenus	41	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Coronia	41	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Hiampolis	41	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cheronia	42	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Labadia	41	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 37	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cope	41	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Abiantus	41	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Platee	42	$\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acrephia	42	$\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tanagra	42	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thebe boetie <i>dwrg. p. 14</i>	42	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Delium	43		37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Megaridis mediterranea			
Megara	42		37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Attice mediterraneae			
Benoe	43		37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Athene	42	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ramnus	43	$\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Marathon	43	$\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Anaphistus	43		37 $\frac{2}{6}$
Adiacent achaie in mari quidem egeo			
Euboea sine Migroponte que est magna & circumscribitur sic			

EVBOE INSVLE SITVS

Ceneum promontorium	42	$\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Atantis nesium	42	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Epsedus	43		38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Calcis iuxta euripum	43	$\frac{2}{3}$	38
Eretria	43	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Amarinthus	44	$\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lonacra	44	$\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calacta vel bonū littus	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Caristus	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gereus portus	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Caphareus pmontriū	44		37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Concaua euboe	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Chersonesus pmontriū	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{6}$
Budori fl ostia	44		38 $\frac{2}{6}$
Cerintheus	43	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{6}$
Arthemidis vel diane sacrū	43	$\frac{2}{3}$ 38	$\frac{2}{4}$

Soreus	43	$\frac{2}{6}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Phalassia pmontriū	43	$\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autē atticā & sub Euboea insula est			
Thera nomine in qua ciuitates due			
Elusim	43	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ceoee	44		36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cia etiam insula in qua ciuitates tres			
Charellus	44	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Iulis	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37
Carthea	44	$\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Chj insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Polyegos insula deserta	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Therasie insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36
Deli insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Olearus	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cythnos	44	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{6}$
Rhena	44	$\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{6}$
Myconi insule			
Phorbium pmontriū	44	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{6}$
Myconi ciuitas	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{6}$
Ciclarum insularum ciuitates			
Andri insule	44	$\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Teni insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sciri insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Nasi insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	37
Pari insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Subium ipsius pmontriū	44	$\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Siphni insule ciuitas	44	$\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ciuitates Siphni mediterraneae			
Seriphum	44		36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Phelocandrum	44		36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sicinum	44	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

PELOPONESI SITVS



PELOPONESVS li-
mites habet a septētri-
one corynthiacū sinū
& ischinū. & deinde cre-
ticum pelagus. Ab oc-
casu atq; meridie: adri-
aticum pelagus Et ab ortu solis creticū ma-
re. Eius littora sic circumscribuntur Post fon-
tes q̄ in megaride dicte sunt in sinu corin-
thiaco achaye grad⁹ habere 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sacrū iunonis corinthiace 41 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Letheum nauale 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37

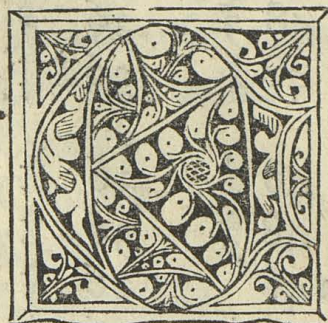
Asopi fl ostia	41	12	37	2	12		
Sicyonie							
Sios fl ostia	40	3	37				
Que pprie appellatur achaia ciuitates her							
Egira	40	4	36	2	3	12	
Egium	49	2	4	36	2	3	12
Erinus portus	49	2	36	2	3	12	
Rium promontorium quod &							
Drepanum dicitur	49	3	37	6			
Posidonis vel neptum sacru	49	4	37				
Patras	49		36	2	3		
Olenus	48	2	3	36	2	4	
Dyme	48	3	36	3			
Arazus pmonitorium	48	2	36	2	4		
Helidis							
Cyllene nauale	48	2	36	2			
Penei fl ostia	48	3	36	2			
Chelonita pmonitorium	48		36	3			
Chelonite sinus	48	3	36	4			
Idis promontorium	48	12	36				
Alpei fl ostia	48	3	34	2	3	12	
Fluuij ipsius origo	49	2	3	36	2		
Mesenie							
Cyparissa	48	2	12	34	2	4	
Cyparissiu pmonitriu	48	3	12	44	3		
Sele fl ostia	48	2	34	2	12		
Pilus	48	2	12	34	2		
Coryphasium pmonito	48	2	34	3	12		
Mothone	48	2	12	34	3		
Colone	48	2	4	34	12		
Acrite promontorium	48	2	34				
In sinu Mesenie							
Asine	48	2	3	34			
Corone	49		34	12			
Mesena	49	4	34	4			
Panisi fl ostia	49	3	34	4			
Eius cum alpheo comixtio	49	34	2	3	12		
Phere	49	2	34	4			
Abea	49	2	4	34	6		
Laconice							
Leuctrum	49	2	3	12	34	3	
Tenaria promontoriu	40		34	3			
Et in sinu laconico							
Narium	40		34	2	3	12	
Cene	40	12	34	2	3		

Teucrona	40	6	34	2	3	12	
Las	40	4	34				
Githium	40	3	34	12			
Trinnassus nauale	40	3	12	34	6		
Eurote fl ostia	40	2	34	6			
Fluuij origo	40	2	34	2	4		
Acia	40	2	12	34	6		
Biandina	40	2	4	34	6		
Asopus	40	2	3	34	12		
Onugnatos promonto	41		34				
Et in argolico sinu etiam laconie							
Minoa portus	41	6	34				
Dios soteris hoc est ionis saluatoris por-							
tus	41	6	34	4			
Epidaurus	41	12	34	2			
Zarenx	41	12	34	3			
Cyphanta portus	41	6	34	2	4		
Prasia	41	3	34	2	3		
Argie							
Inachi fl ostia	41	2	34	2	4		
Fluuij ipsius origo	41		36	2			
Nasplia nauale	41	2	3	12	36		
Phlino	41	2	4	36	2	3	12
Hermione	42		36				
Scyleum pmonitorium	42	12	36	12			
In saronico sinu argie							
Troezena	42	3	36	12			
Post hanc chersonesus	42	6	36	3			
Epidaurus	41	2	3	36	3	12	
Spireum pmonitorium	41	2	3	36	2		
Atheniensium portus	41	2	4	36	2	12	
Bucesalum portus	41	2	12	36	2	4	
Corinthie							
Cencrium nauale	41	2	12	36	2	3	12
Schoneis portus	41	3	12	36	2	3	12
Montes in peloponeso sunt							
Pholoe mons	49	4	36	3			
Stymphalus mons	40	6	36	2			
Minoe mons	49		34	2			
Taygera mons	49	3	34	4			
Cronius mons	40	2	34	2	4		
Zarinx mons	41		34	3			
Ciuitates autem sunt mediterraneae in regio							
ne que proprie achaia est							
Phere	46	4	36	2			

Helice	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Bura	40	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pellena	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sycionie mediterraneae ciuitates		
Philios	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sycion	41	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Corinthie mediterraneae ciuitates		
<u>Corinthios</u>	41 $\frac{4}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Helidis mediterraneae		
Helis	49	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Olympia pisa	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Corena	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hypania	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Leprum	48 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tympania	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
<u>Archadie</u>		
Herea	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Phialia	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Togea	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pisopthis	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lisie	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Antigonia que & mantinia	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Stymphalus	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cliter	40 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Lilea	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Megalepolis	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Argie mediterraneae		
Nemea <i>regumula archadie</i>	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cleone	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Argos	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
<u>Mycene</u>	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Asine	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Mesenie mediterraneae		
Aliartus	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ithonia	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<u>Troezen</u>	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Laconice mediterraneae		
Cardamila	40	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<u>Lacedemon</u> <i>h & sparta</i>	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cyphanta	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
<u>Lerna</u>	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thurium	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Belmina	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thlama	41	36
Gerena	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$

Oenee	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bitilia	40	34
Insule adiacent peloponeso hee		
Strophades	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Et prima insula	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sphasia insula	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thegannusa insula	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Scothera insula & ciuitas	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Epula insula	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Salacis insula	42	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Egine insule ciuitas	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

CRETE SIVE CANDIE INSVLECI



RETA insula terminatur ab occasu mari adriatico A septentrione pelago cretesi. A meridie punico. Ab oriente carpathio. Eius littora sic describuntur latus occidentale

Corycis pmontoriū & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pholaarna	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
<u>Chersonesus</u>	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ramnīs portus	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Inachorium	42 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cruī hoc est arietis frons promontorium	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Australis lateris descriptio		
Lissus	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tarba	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Poecilasium	43	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Erinea promontorium	43 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Phoenicis portus	43 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
<u>Phoenix</u> ciuitas	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Masalie ff ostia	43 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Psichium	44	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Helectre ff ostia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Matalia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Leon promontoriū	44 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bolia helia		
Cataradū ff ostia	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lithei ff ostia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Inastopolis	44	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hieron oros hoc est sacer mons	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	34
Sacra picna	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	34
Erithreum promontoriū	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	34

Ampelas promontoriū	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	
Ianospolis	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	39	$\frac{1}{4}$
Orientalis lateris descriptio			
Samoniū p̄montoriū	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Minoa portus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	39	$\frac{1}{4}$
Chamara ciuitas	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	39	$\frac{1}{3}$
Olus	44	39	$\frac{1}{3}$
Chersonesus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	12 39	$\frac{1}{3}$
Zephirium p̄montoriū	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Septentrionalis lateris descriptio			
Heraclium	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	39	$\frac{1}{4}$
Panormus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	39	$\frac{1}{4}$
Cyteum	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	39	$\frac{1}{6}$
Dion	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39	$\frac{1}{6}$
Pantomatrimon	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Rithymna	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Amphimalis sinus	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	39	
Drepanum p̄montoriū	43 $\frac{1}{6}$	39	$\frac{1}{6}$
Minoa	43	39	
Ficni fl ostia	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39	
Cisum p̄montorium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	
Dictamnū	42 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Placum p̄montorium	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Cisumospolis	42 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Insigniores autem montes in creta sunt hī			
qui appellantur leuci	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	34	$\frac{1}{3}$
<u>Ida mons</u>	44	39	
Et dicta mons	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{4}$
Ciuitates autem in creta mediterraneae			
Polirrenia	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Apteria	43	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Artacina	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Lapsa	44	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Subrita	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	34	$\frac{1}{3}$
Eleutere	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	
Gortyna	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Pannona	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	39	$\frac{1}{6}$
Insule autem adiacent crete			
Claudos insula in q̄ ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	
Litoa insula	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dia insula	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{3}$
Cymmonis insula	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	$\frac{1}{2}$
Melos insula in qua ciuitas	44	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER .III. EXPLICIT			

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI ALEX
ANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE LI
BER QVARTVS HECHABET.

Expositionē totius Affricae iuxta subiectas
p̄uincias: seu Satrapas: Mauritaniā, Tin-
ganicā, Mauritaniā Cesariensem, Numi-
diā, Affricā, Cyrenaicā, Marinaricā, Li-
biā, Egyptum totā: inferiorē et superiorē
Lybiā interiorē sub p̄fatis p̄uincijs. Ethy-
opiam que sub egypto est.

INCIPIT LIBER QVARTVS MAV-
RITANIE TINGANICE SITVS



AVRITANIE TIN-
ganice lat⁹ qđ occasum
spectat: terminatur vsq̄
exterius mare qđ oceā-
nū occidentale vocamus
oceano qđ a freato inci-

pit herculeo: vsq̄ montem maioris athlan-
tis iuxta descriptionem hanc.

Cotes promontorium	6	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Zile fl ostia	6	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lix fl ostia	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Suburis fl ostia	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Amporicus sinus	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sale fl ostia	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sala ciuitas	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Diu fl ostia	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Athlas minor mons	6	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cuse fl ostia	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rusibis portus	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asame fl ostia	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	32
Diuris fl ostia	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Solis mons	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mysocoras portus	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Pthua fl ostia	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis promontorium	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Tamusia	8	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vassadium p̄montoriū	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Suriga	8	29
Vne fl ostia	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Agne fl ostia	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sane fl ostia	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Athlas maior mons	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Septentrionale latus terminatur freato inq̄		

est post dictam promontorium

Tingis cesarea	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deinde vallonis ff ostia	7	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Exiliffa ciuitas	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Heptadelfi mons	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Et Iberico oceano iuxta descriptionē hanc		
Abilis columna	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phebi promontorium	8	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iagathum promontoriū	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thalude ff ostia	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Oleastrum pmontorium	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Acratum	9	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Teonilonga	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sestiarā pmontoria	10	34
Rysadirum	10	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Metagonites pmontoriū	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Malochthi ff ostia	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Malue ff ostia	11 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Oriente latas terminatur mauritania cesariensi iuxta meridianū quia Malue ff ostijs vsq; finem pertinet cuius gradus 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ 26. Australe finem habet in gentibus interiori libie adiacentibus iuxta lineam que pfatos terminos iungit. Tenet aut prouinciā iuxta fretum Metaganice iuxta Ibericū pelagus Socossij sub ipsis Vernes & sub Metagonitem regionem Malices Post verbibe sub q; b; Salinse & Cauni Post Bacuate. Post pyr ron pridium cuius gradus 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 Sub q; bus Teugensij Post Boneorbae & vacuantes Orientale latas tenent omne Marenshj: & pars herpalitanorum

Montes aut sunt notandi in regione

Mons dierus cuius mediū 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34
Et phoera mons extensus a minore atlāte ad Rysadirum pmontoriū quod ē i littore.
Et dur dus quorum occidentalia gradus sunt 10 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 14 29 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates mediterraneae insignes in Tinganica hee sunt

Zilie	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lix	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Ospinum	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Subur	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bonafa	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$

Tamusida	7	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Silda	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Gondana	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baba	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pūsciana	9	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vobrix	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Volubilis	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Erpis	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tocolosida	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trisidis	9	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Molochath	10 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{12}$
Benta	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Galapha	11	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Oechath	9	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dorath	10	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Boceanum hemerum	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vala	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$

Insule aut sunt ab occasu prouincie in exteriori mari

Pena insula	6 4	32
Erthia insula	2 6	29

MAVRITANIE CESARIENSIS DESCRIPTIO



MAVRITANIA q̄ cesariensis dicitur terminos habet ab occasu prefatū Tinganice. Mauritaniae latus a septentrione sardou pelag⁹ iuxta malue

fluuij ostia vsq; ad amplage fluuij ostia cui⁹ littus sic describitur. Post malue fluuij ostia

Acra magnum pmontoriū	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Gipsaria portus	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sigepolis colonia	12	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Asarath ff ostia	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Portomagnus	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chilimath ff ostia	13	34
Cuiza colonia	13 $\frac{1}{3}$	34
Deorum portus	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arsenaria colonia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Catherui ff ostia	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carene	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carepula	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carcoma	14 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laguntum	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$

Appollinis p̄montoriū	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Castra germanorum	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canuccis	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calinaph fl̄ ostia	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iol cesarea	17	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tipasa	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Via	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	33
Icosium	18	33
Sauī fl̄ ostia	18 $\frac{1}{6}$	33
Rustonium	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rusicibar	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{3}$
Modunga	19 $\frac{1}{6}$ 32	2 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Serbetis fl̄ ostia	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cissa	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{3}$
Addima	20	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rusocorum	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iomnium	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rusubirsirium	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rufarus	21	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Valbar	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salde colonia	22	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nasath fl̄ ostia	22 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cobath	22 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sisaris fl̄ ostia	23	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iasath	23 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Audum p̄montorium	23 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et in numidico sinu		
Audi fl̄ ostia	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Hysilgila	24	32
Auli fl̄ ostia	24 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{3}$
Asarath	24 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ampfage fl̄ ostia	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fluuīj	26	26
Ab oriēte limites habet affricā: iuxta ampla gā fluuīū vsq; finē cui⁹ g̃dus sunt 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26		
A meridie libycos: iuxta lineam que supra getuliam australes terminos iungit		
In prouincia montes insigniores hi		
Durdus mons cuius oriētalīs ps	13 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Occidentalis pars	14	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zalacus mōs & Garaphi mōtes	16 28 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Madethubadus mons cuius fines	13 26	
$\frac{1}{3}$ & 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26		
Cannaba mōs	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Berinmons	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	31

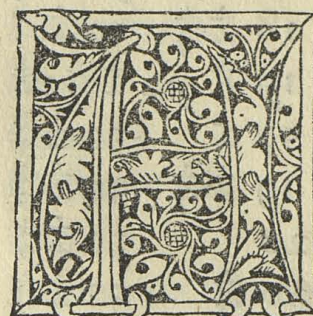
Et phruresus mons cuius fines	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{3}$	
& 21 26 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Tenent autē regionē ab occasu herpesigani sub montibus Charcoricis appellatis sub quibus Taladusij. Post Sore: quibus magis meridionales sunt Maselyi sub qbus dry- ite. Postea post dur dum montem helulij et Tolote ac Nabusij vsq; montes Garafos+ Taladusij autē magis orientales sunt vsq; ad ostia Climalaph fluuīj Machusij sub qb zalacus mons & post hunc Mazices. Po- stea Banturani: & sub Garaphis montibus Achuenisij & Miceni & macure & sub mōte Cinnaba Enabasi: q magis oriētales sunt q zalacus mōs sup mare Maclurebīj sub qb Tulensij. Post banniuri sub quibus Machu- res. Post Salasij ac malchubij Iterū magis orientales Tulensij sunt muchuni & Chi- tue vsq; ad Ampfacam fluuīū Sub his autē Cidamusij Post Thodi & apud fontes am- pface fluuīj		
Ciuitates aut sunt i regione meditraneē he		
Vasbaria	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Celama	12 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vrbara	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lanigara	12	33
Villacoma	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Atoae	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Mniara	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Timici	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Astacilis	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arina	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aripa	14	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{3}$
Victoria	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	33
Giglui	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bunobira	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vagae	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Manliana	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ampfarum	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Opidoneon colonia	16	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Burca	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarrum	16 $\frac{1}{6}$	30
Garra	14 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zuchabbara	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Irath	17	32

Tenissa	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Lamida	18 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vassana	18 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Casmara	18 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Binsuta	18 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pigaua	18 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nigilgia	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thilizima	18 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Chasala	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aque calide colonia	18	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Phloria	19 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ospidium	19 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Laudia	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tucca	20	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Badea	20	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Gasmara	18	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Symoetha	20 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thibinis	21	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Izenta	21	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Auximis	21	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Et iuxta phalmij fluij fontes q amni Sa-		
bae admiscetur		
Suburgia	21	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea iterum ab alio principio ciuitates hee		
Thudaca	20 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tigis	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thuraphilum	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sudana	22 $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Tusiatath	22 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vssara	22	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vasagada	22 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Auzigia	22 $\frac{1}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tubusiptus	23 $\frac{2}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Robonda	23 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ansum	23	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zanatha	23 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nababurum	23	30
Vitaca	23 $\frac{2}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thubuna	23 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thamaritha	23 $\frac{1}{6}$	27 $\frac{1}{4}$
Augala	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Suptus	24 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Hippa	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vsmicaiga	24 $\frac{1}{6}$	30
Sitici colonia	26	29 $\frac{1}{3}$

Tummara	26	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Germiana	26	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pepia	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vescethra	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Egea	26	27 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tharuda	24 $\frac{2}{4}$	26 $\frac{2}{3}$

Insula huic adiacet cum ciuitate insigni
Insula & ipsa iulia cesarea dicitur in qua ci-
uitas eode nomie cui⁹ qd⁹ sunt 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{1}{3}$

AFFRICE MINORIS SITVS



FFRICE latus occiden-
tale terminatur Maurita-
nia cesariensi iuxta expo-
sitam lineam Ampsagae
fluij. Septentrionale pe-
lago affricano quod ab
Ampsaga flunio vsq⁹ sinu interiore magne
syrtis pertinet cuius descriptio sic se habet
post Ampsagae ostia
In sinu Numidico

Eius intima	27	31 $\frac{2}{4}$
Colops magnus	27 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
<u>Triton promontorium</u>	27 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ruscada	27 $\frac{2}{4}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vsichath	28 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Olchachites sinus	28 $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Tacatya	29	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Colops paruus	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12
Siur portus	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hippi promontorium	30	32 $\frac{2}{4}$
Stoborum pmontoriū	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aphrodisia colonia	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hippon regia	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rubricati ff ostia	30 $\frac{2}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tabraca colonia	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apolinis sacrum	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ityca	32	32 $\frac{2}{4}$
Neptuni are	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{4}$
Hyppon vel equorū citatio	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thinissa	33	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Appollinis pmontoriū	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cornelij castrametatio	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bagrade ff ostia	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
<u>Cartago vrbs magna</u>	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cathade ff ostia	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$

Maxulium	34	32	$\frac{3}{4}$
Carpis	34	33	
Nisua	34	33	$\frac{1}{4}$
Clypea	34	33	$\frac{1}{2}$
Hermea p ^m ontorium	34	33	$\frac{1}{2}$
Aspis	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	33	$\frac{1}{2}$
Curobis	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	$\frac{1}{2}$
Neapolis colonia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33	
Sigaul	36	32	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aphrodisium	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Adrumetum colonia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Respina	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Leptis parua	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Thapsus	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Achola	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ruspae	38	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Brachodis p ^m ontoriū	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Villa	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Thaphrura	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	
<u>Syrtis parue</u>			
Theene	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Machodama	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{1}{4}$
Trigonis fl ⁱ ostia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tacapa	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sichthis	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Heclara ciuitas iuxta finē	36	41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Zeitha promontorium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sabatra	41	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pisindon portus	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Eoa	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Garapha portus	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Neapolis que & leptis media	42	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cyniphi fl ⁱ ostia	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Barathya	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cinsterne	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Trieorū p ^m ontorium	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	31	
<u>Syrtis magne</u>			
Macomaca villa	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aspis	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sacciara colonia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30	
Pyr gisephranta	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pharassa villa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	
Isporū villa	44	29	
Hippi promontorium	46	29	

Hhileni villa 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 29
 Sub hac eiusdē nomis are tmi⁹ affrice sunt
 Orientale vero latus terminatur post inferi
 orem sinū syrtis: inde linea versus austrum
 ducta iuxta tyrenem: vsq; finē cuius gradus
 sunt 47 24 Meridionale vero latus termina
 tur linea que expositos duos fines iungit
 iuxta getuliam & deserta libie
 Montes in prouincia insignes habentur
 Buzara cui⁹ ps oriētalīs g⁹us hēt 28 27
 Et mons audus 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et tamnes mons cuius limites 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
 & 32 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ex quo Rubricatus fluius &
 Mons qui dicitur Cirna 33 30
 A quo paludes inuicem contigue
 Hipponetes scilicet palus que gradus ha
 bet 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et Sisara palus 33 31
 Et Mampsarus mons cuius fines 33 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 & 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24 $\frac{1}{4}$
 A quo Bagradas fluius decurrit
 Deinde qui vocatur dios mons vel Ionis
 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Et vsaletus mōs cuius fines 37 28 & 39
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
A quo fluit Triton amnis: & i ipso paludes
Tritone scilicet 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et pallas palus 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Et que vocatur libia palus 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Et liluis mons 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et thizibius mons 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ 28
 Et zuchabari cuius fines 40 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ & 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
 A quo defluit Cyriphus flui⁹ & Achabe
 fons cuius gradus sunt 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$. Tenēt
 aut occidentalia affrice vsq; ad mare cyrten
 sij Cannabrate post quos versus solis or
 tum Iontij Et numidiam nouam scilicet p
 uinciam vsq; tabracem ciuitatem Post Min
 deni et qui iuxta cartaginem sunt Sub qbus
 libuphoenices Post vsq; paruā syrtim Ma
 chini & Cinij q vero magis ad ortū ugūt
 & vsq; ad Cinyphum fluium Nigittimi et
 circa fluiū ipsum lotophagi Postea apud
 magnā Syrtim Samamicij & deinde Nictij

quibus subiacent eleones. Iterū autem certe
 fjs & numidia australiores sub audo mon-
 te sunt Misulami: sub qbus Natabute Post
 Nisibes misenis autē Hiebj: sub quibz Mu-
 futi: Post sub tamne monte Saburbures sub
 quibus aliar di & sitaphius campus. A me-
 ridionali autem libiphoenicū est Bazacites
 regio: sub qua zoetae Postea ceophei et ma-
 mari supra eiusdem nominis montem. Sub
 monte autē sunt matuturij. Sub machinas
 sunt Mocries. Post Gephei. Post quos mi-
 maces & sub vagalatum montem vzara &
 principium libie deserte. Similiter autē sub
 Cinythia sunt Sigiplosij Post Achemonel
 post Muturges: sub quibus mucrunij. Sub
 Nigittimos autem sunt Astacures: sub loto
 phagos Eropi. Postea Dolopes sub qbz
 Erebi de: Sub Samamicos sunt Damenij.
 Post Nigheni: sub quibus Nicpij: sub Nic-
 pijs aut Eleorum Macei Syrite & deserta
 libia

Ciuitates aut in prouincia mediterraneae int
 Ampsaga fluiū & Thabracā ciuitatē sunt.

Cirtensiorum

Cirta iulia	26 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mireum	26 $\frac{2}{3}$	20 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vga	28	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lares	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Apari	27 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Azama	27	37 $\frac{2}{3}$

NVMIDIE NOVE CIVITATES

Culuca colonia	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thunudronum colonia	28 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspacra	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Simischi	29	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thuburnica colonia	30	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tucca	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thyebe colonia	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thubursica	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vcibi	30	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Gausaphua	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Lambesa	29	30
Legio augusta		
Thuburgis	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bullaria	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sicanendria	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Assurus	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Narangara	30	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tebesca	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thunusda	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	32
Madurus	32	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammedara	32 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thanatuda	32	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Gazacapada	31 $\frac{1}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gedna	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$

Inter autem Thabracam ciuitatē & Bagra-
 dam fluium

Canopesi	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vzanum	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thisica	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	32
Cipipa	34	31 $\frac{2}{4}$
Theudali	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Auitta	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thobros	34	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elica	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tucca	34	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Dabia	33	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Bendena	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vazua	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nensa	34 $\frac{1}{6}$	28 $\frac{2}{4}$
Aque calide	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zigira	33 $\frac{1}{6}$	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thasia	33	27 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thunuba	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Musta	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Themisca	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zamacizon	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	28
Timica	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Turtubis	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{6}$

Inter Bagra dam amnem & tritonem fluiū
 sub cartagine

Maxula vetus	34 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vol	34 $\frac{2}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thinussa	34	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cuina colonia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Addira	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Medicara	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thuburba	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tucina	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Bullamensa	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	30

Carbica	36	30
Nuroli	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ticelia	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	29
Safura	36	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cilma	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Vetillium	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	29
Thabba	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thichefa	36	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neceta	36	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bunthum	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub Adrumanto ciuitate		
Almena	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Vticna	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Crausa	34	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Turxa	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Vlizibura	36	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orbita	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vzica	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gizira	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Zurmantum	37	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Zalapa	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Augustum	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Leae	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anidus	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	30
Vbata	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tifurus	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vfdrus	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Vzetia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Setiensis	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lafica	37 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bizacina	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Targarum	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bararus	37	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Capfa	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Putea	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Caraga	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Murius	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zugar	38	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inter autem Syrtes ciuitates hee		
Chufis	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Sumicis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pifinda	41	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sabrata	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Syddenis	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Azius	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$

Gerifa	43	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Iscina	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammonis	42	32 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Amuncla	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Mafta villa	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Butta	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tega	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Durga	43	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sycapha	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Vddita	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Galiba	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thagulis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Inſule adiacent affrice iuxta continentē hee		
Hydras inſula	28	33
Calatha inſula	31	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Drancotinus inſula	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Egimius inſula	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Laruneſie inſule due	37	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lopaduſa inſula	39	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Etula inſula & ciuitas	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cercina inſula & ciuitas	38	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lotofagites inſula in qua ciuitates due		
Girapolis	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Minix ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mifinus inſula	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pontina inſula	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gea inſula	46	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pelagie inſule affrice hee ſunt		
Coſira inſula & ciuitas	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Glauconis inſula & ciuitas	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Melita inſula in qua ciuitas		
Melita	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et chersonesus	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Et iunonis ſacrum	39	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et herculis ſacrum	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$

CYRENES DESCRIPTIO



CYRENAICA prouincia limites habet ab occasu ſyrtem magnā & Afros iuxta lineā que a philenis aris verſus meridiem pertinet vſq; finem cuius gradus 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 29 A ſeptentrione lybicū pelagus hoc eſt punicum iuxta littus quod ē ab interiori ſinu

syrtis vsq; dardanide ciuitate cuius descrip-
tio sic se habet Post philenem villam

Automalax presidium	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
<u>Drepanum p montorium</u>	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hyfaloerormus	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Diaroea portus	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Herculis turris	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dicheris presidium	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Boreum promontorium		
& sinis syrtis	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Brion littus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pentapolis		
Beronice & hesprides	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lathenis ff ostia	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arsione que & theuchira	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
<u>Ptolemais</u>	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ausigda	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aptuchi sacrum	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phicis promontoriū & castellū	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apollonia	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Naustathmos portus	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Erithron locus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chersis villa	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zephirum p montoriū	41	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Darnis	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$

Ab ortu solis fines habet Marmarice pte
iuxta extensam lineam a dardanide versus
austrum vsq; finem cuius gradus 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ 24
A meridie deserta lybie iuxta lineā coniun-
gentē duos terminos

Habet autē prouincia mōtes herculis mōtes
cenas appellatos quorū mediū g^d habet
49 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$ Et iuxta paliurū paludē in q
conchiliū

Velpa mons	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Herculis cenas	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Becolitus mons	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$

Tenent autē prouinciā sub Pentapoli quidē
Barcite ab orientali plaga orti hesperidum.
qbus & ipsis magis ad ortū tendūt Ararau
celes. Sub ortis vero hesperidū sunt hercu
lis cene & qui magis orientales sunt Asbitae
Post iuxta affricam sub velpis montib; ma
catate & deinde laganicorū specus Magis
autē orientales ipsis sunt psylli & deinde lo

ca sunt ferarū plena & Silphiophora regio
Ciuitates mediterraneae i prouincia he sunt

<u>Cyrene</u>	40	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Archila	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chereda	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neapolis	49	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Artamis villa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Zimithus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barce	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhaga	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Celida	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hydra	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Halybacca	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tantis	40	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cenopolis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phalacra	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marabena	48	30
Auretina	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Achabis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Maranthi villa	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Agdanum villa	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Echinus villa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Philonis villa	41	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arimantis villa	41	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Insule autem penes regionem sunt		
Myrmex	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lea veneris insula	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$

EGIPTI ET MARMARICE



MARMARICA cū egip-
to terminatur ab occasu
Cyrenaica iuxta lineam
q extenditur p darda-
nidem ciuitatem & par-
te interioris libie sub eo
dem meridionali vsq; finem cuius g^dus 41
 $\frac{1}{4}$ 23. A septentrione egyptiaco pelago iux-
ta littoris descriptionē hanc Marmarice p
fecture seu Nomi

Azilis villa	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chersonesus magna	42	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pthia portus	42 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paliurus	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Batrachus portus	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Petrie parue portus	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antipigos	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sentranus portus	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cateonium p ^m ontoriū	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ardunis extrema	44	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Petre magne portus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Libie Nomi littus		
Panormus portus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cathabathmos magnus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Enesiphya portus	44	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zigris villa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chettea villa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Selinus portus	46	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trisarchi villa	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspis	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parethonum	47	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pichis promontorium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Geasgony portus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Callij promontorium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zigis portus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leuca adta vel album litt ⁹	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hermea p ^m ontoriū	48	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phoenice portus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antiphra villa	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Derris promontorium	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leucalis portus	49	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glaucum p ^m ontoriū	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mareoti Nomi littora		
Chima villa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plinthina	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Chersonesus parvus portus	60	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Totius Egypti metropolis		
Alexandria	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Menelates metropolis		
Canobos	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nili ostia		
Heracleoticum ostium	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bolbitinum ostium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sbenniticum ostium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tineptini pseudostomū	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Diolcos pseudostomū	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pathmiticum ostium	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mendelicum ostium	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taniticum ostium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pelusiaticum ostium	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pelusium ciuitas	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gerenorium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$

Casiotidis		
Casium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Scregina Strobondis palus	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ostracina	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rinocorura	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Anthedon	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab oriente parte terminatur Iudee hoc est ab Anthedone vsq ³ finē cuius gradus 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et inde arabia petrea vsq ³ sinū ara bicum cuius gradus 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ iuxta ci uitatem Arsinoem Ex parte Arabici sinus iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc Post in teriolem sinum prefatum qui gradus habet 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		
Arsinoe	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clisma presidium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Drepanū promontoriū	64	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Misormus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pphilotteras portus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aiax mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Leucos hoc est albus portus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Acabe mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Nechesia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Smaragdus mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Lepta p ^m ontoriū	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Berenice	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pentadaadilum mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batium promontorium	64	23
A meridie limites habet lineam deinde ex tensam vsq ³ prefatum finē in libia iuxta quā post Egyptum ethiopia sita est Montes autem in prouincia insignes sunt Basciaorum cuius medium 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 Et Anagombri montes 44 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ Et Asyphus mons 44 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ Et aspis mons 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ Et ogdamus mons 48 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ Et Thinodis mōs vel arenosus 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ Et azar mons cuius fines 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 43 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ Et libici mōtes ab occidentali plaga nili am nis cuius fines 61 29 & 60 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ Paludes autem hee sunt Cleartis palus 42 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lacci palus 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$		

Lycomedis palus	47	24
Solis fons	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	28
Maria palus vel lacus	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Moeridis lacus	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et Sirbonis lacus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Tenēt aut plaga magis septentrionalē mar- marice Nomi Libiarche & Aniritae & bas- fachite: sub quibus Apotomite. Postea qui etiā hic australiores sunt Ausolei qui grad ⁹ habent 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28. Post quos Nasamonēs & Bacate Postea Anachisae et Tapanite p ⁹ quos sentites & obilae Postea Ezari Libi- ce aut Nomi que supra mari sunt colūt Zi- gritae & Chattani & zigees. Australia ve- ro buczees & ogdemi. Post q ^s Adismachi dne. Postea ammoniaca regio cui ⁹ situs 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28. post anagambri. post Iobachi & Ru- dite Mareoti vero pars que mari imminet Tenia dicitur. Interiora aut tenent Goniāte & prosodite. post quos scytiaca regio cui ⁹ situs 60 $\frac{1}{3}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$. et post mastite. His etiam australiora incolunt. Nitriate & oasite quo- rum gradus 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$. post quos lybie e- giptij. Iuxta aut totā lineā lateris marmari- ce ac libie peruenit Diammos & abrochos regio: Littora vero totius arabie tenent Ara- bes egiptij Ichthiophagi: in quibus dorſa montium sunt		
Troigi lapidis montis	63	28
Et arabasterni montis	63	28
Et porphiriti montis	63	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et nigri lapidis	63	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et basaniti lapidis	64	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
In marmarica ville mediterraneae he sunt		
Leucoe	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Mocchris	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Lence vel albe camini	43 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Menelaus	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Gephara	44	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Musuchis	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Masadalīs	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Abadebe	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Lence vel albe napae	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tacaphoris	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Dioscoron	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Migo	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saragina	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alo	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mazacila	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Billa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et in ausilis & in Nasamonibus		
Ausila	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	28
Et macri locus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Libie autem nomi ville hee		
Thacorſa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Azicis	44	31
Nemesium	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Thisarchi	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Philonis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sophanis	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bibliaphorum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scopa	47	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Calliae	47	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Loada mantinum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Cathanathos parvus vel profunditas 48 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		
Pedonia	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Pnigens	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glaucum	49	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuccitora	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thanutis	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pednopum	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Climax	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Siropum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Mareotis	48	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et in Ammonica		
Alexandri statio	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{6}$
Et ammon ciuitas	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	28
Mareotice nomi ciuitates & ville he		
Manocaminum	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Halmira	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Taposiris	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Cobui	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antiphila	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hierax	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phamotis	60	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Palemara villa	60	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Et in Scytiaca regione		
Scyatis	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et circa lacum Moeridis		

Bâchis 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Dyoniſia 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29
 Et in oſitis
 Oaſſis parua 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Oaſſis magna 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
 Ipſe aut Nilus & Nomi q̄ circa ipſum ſunt.
 Preterea inſigniores ciuitates ſic ſe habent.
 Magnum delta vocatur id iuxta qđ ſcindi-
 tur fluius dictus Agathos demon hoc ē
 bonus genus qui p̄ oſtium heracleoticū de-
 fluit in amnem appellatū bubaticū qui ef-
 fluit p̄ oſtium peluſiacum. Situs aut ē ſciſſio-
 nis ad deltā 62 30. Vocatur & paruum
 delta id iuxta qđ ſcinditur bubaticus flui-
 us fluens in amnem buſiriticum qui excu-
 rit p̄ pathmetiū oſtium habet autē parū
 belta gradus. 62 $\frac{3}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$. Poſſet & appella-
 ri tertium delta aliud a p̄dictis id iuxta qđ
 ſcinditur bubaticus ad fluiū p̄ Tribun ci-
 uitatem excurrentē & p̄ Tineptimi oſtium
 egredientem cuius & ipſius tertij delte gra-
 dus ſunt. 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 12. Iuxta aut magnum
 delta educitur ab agatho demone fluui-
 o ad ſeptentrionē prior qui vocatur Phermu-
 thiacus fluius qui fluit p̄ oſtium Sbenniti-
 cum eiſq; deductio ḡdus habet 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30
 $\frac{1}{4}$. Deinde ſcđus amnis talis nomine q̄ exit
 per oſtiū bolbitinū & ipſius talis deductio.
 gradus habet 61 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$. Vnde ambo flu-
 mina iuxta ſerme eundē littoris paralellum
 iūgunt Phermutiacum & athribaticū & bu-
 ſiricum & bubaticum amnes a quibus ali-
 quidem ad mare p̄ fluctus paludeſq; exeūt
 Per reliqua oſtia ali-
 j vero prefatis amnibus
 magnis immiſcentur
 Dicitur aut communi vocabulo regio q̄ cir-
 ca hos eſt fluuios regio inferior
 Cuius nomi & metropoles ſunt ab occaſu
 magni fluij cum a mari incipimus provin-
 cie: Alexandrinorū nomos & metropolis
 Mercurij ciuitas parua 61 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Andropolis nomos & metropolis Andrō
 hoc eſt virorum ciuitas 61 $\frac{3}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Letopolis nomos & metropolis Latone ci-
 uitas mediterranea 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 12

Intra autē magnū fluiū ab occaſu eiſdem
 magni fluij Metelites nomos et metropo-
 lis Metelis 61 31
 Inter vero magnū fluiū & pharmutiacum
 amnem ciuitates hee
 Phthenuti nomos & metropolis
 butos 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 Cabasite nomos & metropolis
 Cabasa 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Saite nomos & metropolis
 Saïs 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 Et apud magnum fluiū ab occaſu
 Naucra ciuitas 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Proſopite nomos & metropolis
 Ab ortu ſolis iuxta magnum fluiū
 Nicij 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Inter pharmutiacum & Athribaticum Am-
 nes Sebenniteris inferior nomos & metro-
 polis ipſorum
 Pachneumurus 61 $\frac{3}{4}$ 31
 Xoeti nomos & metropolis
 Taua 61 $\frac{3}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
 Inter athribaticum & buſiriticum amnes
 Onuphite nomos & metropolis
 Onuphis 62 12 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Athribite nomos & metropolis
 Athribis 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Mendefie nomos & metropolis
 Sebennitus 62 $\frac{3}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Buſirite nomos & metropolis
 Buſiris 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Leontapolite nomos & metropolis
 Leonton 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
 Inter buſiriticum & bubaticū amnes
 Neutis nomos & metropolis
 Panephyſis 62 $\frac{3}{4}$ 31 12
EGIPTI MEDITERRANEE
 Tauus nomos & metropolis
 Tanis 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Pharbeites nomos & metropolis
 Pharbetus 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$
 Ab orientali parte Bubatici fluij
 Sethroites nomos & metropolis
 Sethrois 63 $\frac{3}{4}$ 31
 Arabie nomos & metropolis

Phacusa 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Bubastice nomus & metropolis
 Bubastus 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Heliopolite nomus & metropolis
 Oni 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et in finibus arabie & aphrositopolis
 Babulis 63 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30
 Heliopolis 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Heroum ciuitas 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30
 Per hanc et babilonem amnis traianus fluit
 Australiora autē magni delte & inferioris
 regionis heptanomi dicuntur & est prim⁹
 nomus Memphites metropolis ab occasu
 fluij
 Memphis 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 29 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Similiter ab occasu fluij mediterranea ciui-
 tas
 Achanton 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 29 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Postea iuxta eam partē qua scinditur fluij⁹
 insulam faciens heracleopolitem nomum
 62 28 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Et i insula nili ciuitas mediterranea 62 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et metropolis apud occidentālē partē fluij
 Herculis magna ciuitas 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ab occasu vero insule
 Arsinoite nomus & metropolis
 Mediterranea arsinoe 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et statio ptolemais 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 29 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Ab orientali parte insule
 Aphrositopolite nomus & metropolis
 Eiusdem nomis aphrositopolis 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 29 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Postea similiter ab orientali parte insule
 Anciron ciuitas 62 $\frac{2}{3}$ 29 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Conueniūt autē fluij qui insulam faciūt iux-
 ta situm 62 28 $\frac{2}{4}$
 His coniungitur ab occasu nomus
 Oxirinthithes & metropolis mediterranea
 Oxirinthos 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 28 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Postea similiter nomus Cynopolite & me-
 tropolis ab occasu fluij
 Tinopolita 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 28 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Cui opponitur insula
 Cynos vel canis ciuitas 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Et deinde ab orientali parte fluij
 Acoris 62 28 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et mediterranea alabastorum ciuitas 62 $\frac{1}{2}$
 28 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Postea hermopolites nomus et metropolif
 ab occasu fluij mediterranea
 Hermis vel mercurij ciuitas magna 61 $\frac{2}{3}$
 28 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et ab occasu fluij adiacent custodie 61 $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{2}{3}$ 28 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Ab orientali parte fluij nomos antinoe et
 Metropolis in ipsa
 Antinoe ciuitas 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$
 His nomi describuntur due Asitae
 Que aut australiora heptanomis sunt vo-
 cantur thebais. Et superius loca sunt & hic
 ab occasu quidē fluij licopolites nomus et
 Netropolis mediterranea
 Licon ciuitas 61 $\frac{2}{4}$ 28
 Hispolitus nomus & metropolis
 Hypele 62 27 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Aphroditopolis nomus & metropolis me-
 diterranea
 Crocodilorum ciuitas 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 27 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Thinites nomus & metropolis
 Ptolemais Ierni 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Postea mediterranea ab occasu fluij
 Abydus 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 26 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Diopolites nomus & metropolites in lo-
 cis superioribus
 Dios hoc ē iouis ciuitas pua 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 26 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Et villa mediterranea
 Pampatus 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Postea Memnon & mediterranea villa
 Tathiris 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Hermonthithes nomus & metropolis
 Hermontis 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 29 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Et deinde latorū ciuitas 61 $\frac{2}{4}$ 29
 Apollinis ciuitas magna 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 24 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Postea villa mediterranea
 Phontis 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 24 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Et insula elephantina 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ab orientali autem parte fluij Anteopoli-
 tes nomus & metropolis
 Antei mediterranea 62 $\frac{2}{3}$ 27 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Et deinde passalus 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Panopolites nomus & metropolis

Antei mediterranea	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Et deinde passalus	62 $\frac{1}{6}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Panopolites nomus & metropolis		
Panton hoc est omniū ciuitas	62	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea epidotorū ciuitas	62	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea chenoboscia	62	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea cena vel vacua ciuitas	62 $\frac{1}{6}$	26 $\frac{1}{3}$
Computes nomus & metropolis mediter- ranea		
Comptis ciuitas	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Postea appollinis ciuitas pua	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Thebarum nomus & metropolis		
Diopolis ciuitas magna	62	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea tuphium	62	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea chaubisus	62	24
Postea elichia hoc est lucina ciuitas	62	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea thoi mediterranea	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea ombi	62	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea Siene	62	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea dodecascchinū a cuius orientali par- te sunt Arabes didi adei in quibz ab oriēta- li parte fluuij post cataraetam paruā cuius situs 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		
Hiera hoc est sac Sycaminus	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phile	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meta compso	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Contra hanc ab occasu fluuij		
Psellis	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
INSVLE aut affrice & egipto adiacent		
In egyptio pelago		
Andonis insula	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Tindarij scopuli tres	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Enespita insula	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phocuse insule due	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pedonia insula	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Didyme insule due	60	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharos insula	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
In arabico sinu insule he		
Saspirena insula	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	28
Aphrodite insula hoc ē veneris	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	24
Agathonis insula	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$

INTERIORIS LIBIE DESCRIPTIO



LIBIA interior termina-
tur a septentrione dua-
bus Mauritanis & affri-
ca atq; cyrene iuxta ex-
posita ipsarū meridiona-
les lineas Ab ortu solis
parte marmarice iuxta meridianum Darda-
nis ciuitatis vsq; expositū marmarice finē
pretereā ethyopia que sub egipto est: ex eo
dem meridionali vsq; finem cuius situs 41
 $\frac{1}{4}$ 23 $\frac{1}{6}$. A meridie inferiori ethyopia ī qua
Agysimba est regio iuxta lineam q̄ a presli-
cto fine vsq; limitem hesperiū magnū sinū
nuncupatum interioris pelagi protenditur
cuius situs 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ 4. Ab occasu terminatur
occidentali oceano a prefato sinu vsq; Tin-
gitanes Mauritanie finē cuius littora sic se
habent cū parte Tingitanice mauritanie

Sobi ff ostia	9	24
Salathi ff ostia	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	22
Salathes ciuitas	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	22
Chusais ff ostia	10	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ganaria promontoriū	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aphiadis ff ostia	10	20
Bagaza ciuitas	11	19
Nuū ff ostia	10	18 $\frac{1}{3}$
Soloentia p̄montoriū	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Masse ff ostia	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iazitha ciuitas	10	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Garadis ff ostia	10	14
Magnus portus	10	14
Babila ciuitas	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13
Arsenarium p̄montoriū	8	12
Rysadium p̄montoriū	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea in sinu hesperio		
Stachiris ff ostia	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	11
Perphasius portus	11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Catharum p̄montoriū	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nie ff ostia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Hesperii charas p̄montoriū	13	8
Masothili ff ostia	14	6 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hypodromus ethyopie	14	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Montes autem in libia insignes sunt		
Temandrus mons a quo fluunt qui a Sala- tho fluuiio vsq; ad massam amnē excurrūt		

cuius montis medium 14 19
 Et qui appellatur sagapola mons a quo su-
 bos fluuius excurrit cuius medium gradus
 habet 13 22. Et Risadirus mons a quo flu-
 it Stachirus fluuius faciens Cloniam palu-
 dem cuius mediū 17 11. Et mons qui vo-
 catur vsurgala a q̄ excurrit Bagradas am-
 nis cuius mediū 31 2 20 2
 Hic per affricam delatus in mare exit iuxta
 gradus 34 32 3
 Et mons girgitis a quo Cinips fluuius ex-
 currit & originem habet iuxta duos situs
 40 21 & 49 21
 Et mons q̄ dicitur tala cuius mediū 38 10
 Et garamantica vallis 40 10
 Theon ochema hoc est deorū currus 19 4
 Et dardarus mons 18 11 & 21 13 2
 Ochafas mons 17 2
 Et arualtes mons 23 3
 Et arangas mons 47 2 12
 In mediterranea excurrunt fluuij maximi vi-
 delicet Geiras coniungens vrsagalā mon-
 tem & vallem Garamantū a quo amnis scin-
 ditur iuxta gradus 42 16 qui paludes fa-
 cit chelonidas quarū mediū 49 20. Qui
 ve deficiens & vt aiunt terra absortus aliū
 educit fluuiū cuius occidentalis pars grad⁹
 habet 46 16. Orientalis aut̄ Nusam palu-
 dem facit cuius situs 40 14. Et Neigir flu-
 uius iungens Mandrum & Thala montes
 facit aut̄ hic Nigritem paludem cuius gra-
 dus 14 18. Et ad septentrionē scissiones
 duas constituit ad Satapila scilicet & vrsa-
 gala montes. Ad ortū aut̄ scissionē vnā su-
 pra paludem libye cuius gradus 34 16 2.
 Ad meridiem scissionē vnā supra dadarum
 iuxta duos situs 21 17 & 21 13 2. Sub-
 iacet aut̄ mauritanj̄s Getulia affrice & Cyre-
 naice deserta libie. Maxime vero gentes li-
 biam incolunt Garamātes scilicet a bagrade
 fluuij fontibus vsq; ad nubam paludem. Et
 Melanogetuli qui tenēt quecunq; interiacēt
 inter Sagapilia montem & vrsagala. Prete-
 rea tyreorum ethyopum genus qui magis
 ad austrum tendunt q̄ Geir fluuius Et nigri

torum ethyopum gens qui magis septentri-
 onales sunt q̄ nigris amnis. Et daradorum
 populi qui tenēt que supra mari sunt ab eo
 dem fluuij nomine. Et perorsorū genus q̄
 procul a mari magis orientales sunt q̄ mōs
 qui deorū currus appellatur. Et odrāgigo-
 rum ethyopum qui tenēt inter ocapham &
 Tala montes Et mimacum qui sub ipso mō-
 te sunt. Et nuborū qui tenent occidentalia
 vallis ipsius montis. Et derbiecorum q̄ ma-
 gis ad occasum vergūt q̄ aranga mōs Mi-
 nores deinde gentes tenent que supra mari
 sunt post Getuliam antolabe & Sirange &
 Mansoli vsq; ad mandrum montem. Postea
 versus ipsum & babij & maldie & mandori
 vsq; doradas. Post quos Sophucei & sub
 Rigadio monte leutetiopes quorū media
 cū pyroris pirrus campus attingit Postea
 sagapula mōte magis septentrionales sunt
 fortj̄ vrsagala vero monte septentrionales
 sunt Natembres. Girgiri aut̄ montes lynx-
 amate & Sanamicj̄. Et inter mandrum mō-
 tem & sagapula sagaltj̄ & daphnite & Za-
 matj̄ & Arracae & Cetiani vsq; Nigrites
 ethiopes sunt. Sub vrsagala vero monte
 Suburpores sub girgiri monte veluti supra
 Garamantes maccoi et daulice et calcite vsq;
 Nuba paludem. Postea daradis orientales
 sunt Machureti: & ocopha etiā monte inter
 quē & deorū currum tenent ophreis sub q̄
 b̄ tarualte & matite & affricerones magnū
 genus. Rursus odrangilis australiores sunt
 archeme & mimacibus gongale. Post quos
 canubis. postea naubrate vsq; arnaltum mō-
 tem Inter aut̄ libie paludem & thala montē
 sunt alttambi & maurali. Et inter hos & nu-
 bos armie & thale ac dolopes & astacuri
 vsq; vallem montis Et magis septentriona-
 les q̄ aranca mons sunt arunce. Orientalio-
 res vero asarace. Inter derbicos aut̄ et arual-
 tem montē sunt dormeneis & sub africero-
 nibus quasi ad austrū sunt agangine ethyo-
 pes: quibus orientiores sunt sub ipso arua-
 la monte vsq; arangam montem xileis ethi-
 opes. Post quos calceis ethyopes

Ciuitates in regione nominantur iuxta littus
he.

Autolale	10	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Thinlath	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tagana	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Magura	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Vbrix	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	13 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arzita	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub nigire fluuio inde procul ciuitates he

Talubathi	18 $\frac{1}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Malachath	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tucaba	18	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bintba	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	21

Et sub fluuio ciuitates he

Anigath	21	14
---------	----	----

Apud ipsum fluuiū a parte ei⁹ septentrionali

Pessidi	19	18
Thiga	21	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chupha	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Nigira metropolis	24 $\frac{1}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vellegira	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tagama	30	17
Panagra	32	16 $\frac{1}{3}$

A parte meridionali fluuij

Tuspu	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Punfa	18	17
Saluca	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Tamondocana	23	17
Dudum	31	19

Iterum iuxta principium bagradi fluuij

Silica	29	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buthuris	31	24
Anygath	33	24
Thabudis	34	22
Sicenthorium	34	33
Capse	34	21 $\frac{1}{2}$

Circa originem cyniphis fluuij

Gelanus	40	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vanius	41	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sabe	43	23
Bauta	39	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bedirum	41	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Garami metropolis	43	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thumelitha	41	19

Sub nigire fluuio

Nigra metropolis 36 18

Et apud ipsum a septentrione

Thicimath	38	19 $\frac{1}{3}$
Geua	39	19
Badiath	40	17
Ischeri	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Turchumuda	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tuspa	43	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Artagita	44	18
Rubitna	46	19
Lynzana	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{3}$

Insule aut libie adiacet i oceano occidentali

Menna insula 9 29 $\frac{1}{3}$

Iunonis que & autolala insula 8 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Et fortunate insule sex numero

Aprofitus insula	1	16
Here hoc est iunonis	1	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pluitana insula	1	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Casperia insula	1	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canaria insula	1	11
Pintuaria insula	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$

ETHIOPIE QVE SVB EGIPTO EST SITVS



THIOPIA Que sub
egipto est terminos ha
bet a septentrione latus
libie ac egypti p^rdictū.
Ab occasu partem inte
rioris libie iuxta lineā

expositam p meridionalem Dardanis vsq
australē libie finem qui gradus habet 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
& australior est 3 $\frac{1}{6}$. A meridie lineam que
extenditur a fine ipso circa reliquā interio
rem ethyopiā vsq ad raptum promontori
um cuius situs 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. & australior 8 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Ab ortu solis reliquā arabici sinus partem
et deinde rubrum mare: ac barbaricū pela
gus quod vsq raptum p^rmontoriū pertinet
iuxta descriptionē hanc littoris Post baziū
quod dictum est

Perionotus mons	69	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chersonesus	69	22
Mpemium p ^r montoriū	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ilus mons	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Profundus portus	69	21 $\frac{1}{6}$

Discorum portus vel castoris & pollucis	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dimetris hoc est ceteris p ^m oto	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aspis extrema	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Diogenis promontoriū	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Satitorum mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Monodactylus mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gaurus mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Theron soterum hoc est deorum salutariū portus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Euangelus portus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ptolemais theron	66	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Ara erati promontoriū	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Sabastricum os	67	14
Magnum litus	66	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Colobon p ^m ontoriū	68	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et in adulico sinu		
Sabath ciuitas	68	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Montuosa chersonesus	68	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adulia	67	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Croni vel saturni p ^m onto	68	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anthiochi silen	72	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mandaech villa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arfinoe	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post angusta in rubro mari		
Dire ciuitas in extremo monte	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	11
Postea in aulite sinu		
Aulites emporium	74	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malac emporium	76	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mondi emporium	79	7
Mosilum emporiū p ^m ontoriū	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Cobe emporium	82	7
Elephas mons	81	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acanne emporium	82	7
Aromata promontorium & emporiū	83	6
In barbarico sinu		
Pano villa	82	4
Opone emporium	81	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zingis p ^m ontoriū	81	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phalangis mons	80	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apocopa	79	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Noticornu promontoriū	79	1
Paruum litus	78 Australis	2
Magnum litus	76 Australis	1
Essina euemporium	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ Australis	3

Sarapionis statio & p ^m o	74 Austral	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tonica emporiū	73 Australis	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rapti fluij ostia	72 Australis	7
Rapta metropolis barbarie		
Paruum a mari absens	71 Australis	7
Raptū p ^m ontoriū	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	Australis 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Quod superest nili post maiorem cataraclā cuius gradus sunt	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab occidentali parte villas has habet		
Tasitiam	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
Boorum	60	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Autobam	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phthur	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pistram	62	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pthemithim	61	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abuncithim	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	20
Cambisum erariam	49	18
Erchoam	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Satachram	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Morum	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nacim	62	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tathim	61	17
Ab orientali parte fluij ville he sunt		
Pnups	62	22
Berethis	62	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gerbo	62	21
Pateta	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pontyris	61	20
Primis parua	60	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arbis	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nangata	63	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sacole	63	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sandaca	63	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orbadaru	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Primis magna	62	17

MEROES INSVLE



INC insula efficitur meroe regio a Nilo fluuio ab occasu prouincie inferioris: & ab Astabora fluuio qui a parte e orientali & ciuitates in ea

sunt		
Meroe	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacolcha	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$

Eser 61 $\frac{3}{2}$ 13 $\frac{2}{2}$
 Darorum villa 62 12 $\frac{2}{2}$
 Postea coniunctio nili & astapodis amnis.
 62 $\frac{2}{2}$ 11 $\frac{2}{2}$
 Postea coniunctio astabore fluuij et Astapo
 dis 62 $\frac{2}{2}$ 11 $\frac{2}{2}$
 Postea ubi nilus vnus efficitur: confluentibus
 amnibus ex duabus paludibus supra iacenti-
 bus 60 10. Paludū aut ea que maxime oc-
 cidentalis est gradus habet 67 & australis
 6. que vero orientalis est 69 australis 7.
 Colona palus ex qua Astampus fluit. 69.
 Et equinoctialis
 Et procul ab amnibus mediterraneae ciuita-
 tes he sunt
 Auxuma in qua regia 69 $\frac{2}{2}$ 11
 Et colona ciuitas 62 & septentrionalis 4 $\frac{4}{4}$
 Et pasta ciuitas 69 & australis 4 $\frac{4}{4}$
 Montes autem nominantur in regione ab
 occasu nili prodeuntes per totum nilum
 Garbata mons cuius medium 69 septentri-
 onalis 6
 Et elephas 77 9 $\frac{2}{2}$
 Iuxta vero paludes montes pylei nomine
 69 equinoctialis
 Et mastia mons 68 australis 9
 Appellatur aut vniuersaliter totū littus qd
 est iuxta arabicum & analitē sinū regio tro-
 gloditica vsq; montem elephantē i qua &
 adulite & analite iuxta eiusdē nominis sin⁹
 sunt & Mosyli supra eiusdē nominis pmo-
 toriū & emporiū. Quod deinde sequitur li-
 tus vsq; prasum p montoriū omne barbari-
 cum est. Azania aut in scdo est sinu in qua
 plurimi sunt elephantes. Partē aut regionis
 ab orientali plaga fluuij post baxium pmo-
 toriū quod gradus habet 69 22 $\frac{2}{2}$. tenent
 Clodi post quod versus meridiē Tabeini.
 post syrtibes. post quos apiri. postea babi-
 lenj & rizophagi. post quos axiunite quo-
 rum situs 69 12. Et soboride. postea Me-
 libe. & megabardi & nube qui magis occi-
 dentales sunt analitis. postea sub molibas
 Klemines sub quibus didace & inter Asta-
 podem amnem & garbatū montē pechini

quibus occidentaliore sunt strucophagi ethi-
 opes. Australiores aut monte sunt Catadre
 & Smyrnofera regio attingens vsq; ad cal-
 ce paludē. post quā mastite vsq; ad nili pa-
 ludes. Regionē aut que ab occasu est huius
 partis nili fluuij tenent post magnā cathara-
 dam qui triacontaschinū incolunt inter mō-
 tes ethyopū & nilū amnē. post quos simili-
 ter versus austrum Enonimite. post media
 ethyopia & Sebride Comprehendunt aut
 genera hec Meroem insulam. post q subia-
 cent Gapachi. sub quibus ptoemphanes. sub
 quibus maduppi. post quos elephatopha-
 gi ethyopes. Sub quibus posendare. Et su-
 pra paludes regio est Cinamifera Inter nilū
 aut & astapodē fluuium prope meroem in-
 sulam. Memones & qui australiores sunt
 Apei. Reliqua regionis que occidentalia
 sunt ethyopum montibus tenēt. post lam-
 nū & abrochum regionē qui iuxta phaza-
 cā & bachalitā sunt. postea Scenite et tral-
 lite. post quos darodorū est genus. postea
 Oripei venatores. Post quos onigbenite
 ethyopes.

Insule aut iuxta ethyopiā que sub egipto ē
 he sunt In arabico quidem sinu.

Astarta insula	66	22	$\frac{3}{2}$
Ara palladis insula	66 $\frac{6}{6}$	21	$\frac{2}{2}$
Gyplitis insula	67	19	$\frac{3}{2}$
Gomadeorum insule due	67 $\frac{2}{2}$	19	
Mironis insula	67	18	
Cathatree & cheloitides isule due	68	17	$\frac{2}{2}$
Magorum insula	68	16	
Daphnina insula	68 $\frac{2}{2}$	19	
Macharia insula	68 $\frac{2}{2}$	14	
Orneon insula	69 $\frac{2}{2}$	14	
Bachi & antibach	69 $\frac{2}{2}$	13	$\frac{4}{4}$
Panis insula	68 $\frac{3}{3}$	12	
Diodori insula	70	12	$\frac{2}{2}$
Isidis insula	70	11	$\frac{2}{2}$
In sinu autem analitis			
Mondi insula	79	8	$\frac{2}{2}$
Post aromata insule he			
Ameici insula	89	4	
Menae insule due	84	2	$\frac{2}{2}$

Mirsiaca insula

84

1

Ab oriente harū insularū pelagus est lyp-
padis dictam cui coniungitur ab ortu solis
mare indicum vsq; orientem

ETHIOPIA INTERIORIS SITVS



VE huic regioni & toti
libie subiacet ethyopia:
est hec terminatur a sep-
tentrione lineis exposi-
tis meridionalibus di-
ctarū regionū que scilicet
a magno sinu exterioris maris vsq; ad
Raptū educuntur p̄montoriū quod gradus
habet 73 $\frac{2}{3}$ australis 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12. Preterea pte
occeani hydatici iuxta magnum sinum. Ab
occasu et meridie terminatur terra incognita
Ab ortu vero barbarico sinu qui dicitur bre-
ne mare qui extenditur a raptō p̄montorio
vsq; brassum promontis deinde terra incog-
nita. Prassum aut p̄montoriū gradus habet
80: australis 14. cui adiacet ab estiuo ortu
solis insula nomine menuchias cuius situs.
84: australis 12 $\frac{2}{3}$. Hunc quippe sinū circū-
tenent ethyopes. Antropophagi a quorū
occidentali parte prouenit lune mons: a q̄
nili paludes niues suscipiunt eius fines gra-
dus habent 47: australis 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ et 67: austra-
lis 12 $\frac{2}{3}$. Supra aut ipsos sunt Repsij ethy-
opes. Magnū vero sinū qui apud occiden-
talē oceanū est tenent Ichthrophagi ethyo-
pes: et his australiores sunt maxime vsq; ad
incognitam terram qui communi vocabulo
hesperij appellatur ethyopes. Orientales
aut magis sunt Anthace ethyopes. Adhuc
aut versus ortum iuxta totam lybiam regio
magna ethyopum est in qua elephantes al-
bi sunt & rinocerontes & tigrides. Iuxta au-
tem incognitam terram regio ethyopū est p̄
maxima extensa agisymba nomine
Habet autē regio alia multa & magna vsq;
ad incognitam terrā que ad notitiam perue-
nere hec sunt

Dauchis mons cui⁹ mediū 14: australis 13

Ips mons cuius mediū 10 australis 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12

Ziphe montis mediū 24: australis 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12

Mesche montis mediū 24: australis 13

Bar diti montis medium 44: australis 16

Ab austro enim nostre habitabili vsq; polū
australem gradus sunt 73 $\frac{2}{3}$ aut integri gra-
dus 74

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMO- GRAPHIE .IIII. LIBER EXPLICIT

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRA- PHIE LIBER QVINTVS HECHA- BET

Expositionem primarū partiū magne Asię
ponti Bitinie. Regionis que proprie asia di-
citur Phrygie Lycie. Galathie. Paphlago-
nie. Cappadocie. Armenie minoris. Cilicie.
Sarmatie. Asiaticę. Colchidis. Iberie. Alba-
nie. Armenie maioris. Cypri insule. Syrie
curne. Phoenicie. Palestine. Iudee Arabie pe-
trose. Mesopotamie. Arabie deserte. Babi-
lonie.

INCIPIT LIBER QVINTVS PON- TI ET BITHINIE SITVS



ONTVS ET BY-
thinia termiatur ab oc-
casu ore ponti & Tra-
tio bosphoro & pte p̄
pontidis iuxta descrip-
tionē hanc littoris by-
thinie in ore ponti sacrum diane

Promonterium	46 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12	43 12
Chacedon	46 12	43 12
Acrite p̄montorium	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Parium	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12
Olbia	47	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Astacus	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$
Nicomedia	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Posidium p̄montoriū	46 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
Astanitis ff ostia	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ascania palus	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	42
Dascilium	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	42
Apamia	46 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$
Rhyndaci ff ostia	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	47	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
A septentrione termiatur pte ponti Euxini		

cuius descriptio post os & artemidis hoc
est diane sacrum

Bithynie extrema	46 $\frac{2}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Artace	47	43 $\frac{12}{4}$
Pisillidis fl ostia	47 $\frac{4}{4}$	43 $\frac{12}{4}$
Calpe fl ostia	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	43
Sangarij fl ostia	48	42 $\frac{2}{4}$
Prima fl conuersio	48 $\frac{2}{4}$	41
Secunda fl conuersio	61	42
Fontes fl conuersio	60 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tertia fl conuersio	48 $\frac{2}{4}$	41
Hiptij fl ostia	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$
Elate fl ostia	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	43
Diopolis	48 $\frac{2}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Heraclea ponti	49	43 $\frac{6}{4}$
Pisillium	49 $\frac{2}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{4}$
Tyon	60	43 $\frac{2}{4}$
Partheij fl ostia	60 $\frac{4}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{4}$
Fontes fl ostia	62 $\frac{2}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Amastris	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{4}$
Cromia	60 $\frac{2}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{4}$
Cytorium	60 $\frac{2}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{4}$

A meridie terminatur regione que pprie.
Asia dicitur & linea pducta a Ryndaco flu-
uio vsq; finē cuius situs 61 41 $\frac{4}{4}$. Ab ortu
Galatia iuxta paphlagoniā per lineā exeun-
tem a fine predicto qui est gradus 61 41 $\frac{4}{4}$
ad citarum ciuitatem ponti

Montes autem in regione insigniores sunt
Orminius mons cuius mediū 49 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et mysie olimpus mons 47 43 $\frac{2}{4}$
Tenent aut littorea ab ore vsq; hypiū amnē
charchedonij Littorea vero ab heraclea ci-
uitate vsq; cithorum ciuitatem mariandeni
Sub monte aut orminio cyclones & sub
cherchedonij extenditur Semonitis regio
& sub hac bogdomanis i qua versus solis
ortum zigiani

Ciuitates mediterraneae he sunt

Lybissa	47 $\frac{4}{4}$	42 $\frac{4}{4}$
Eriboea	47 $\frac{6}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gallica	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Patauium	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	42
Prusa iuxta hypiū fluiū	48 $\frac{2}{4}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$
Dedicana	49	42 $\frac{3}{4}$

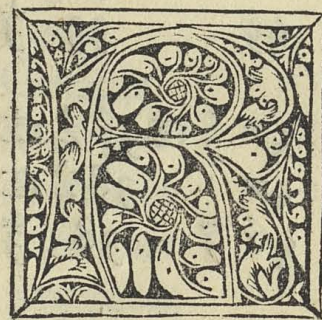
Prothomacra	48 $\frac{2}{4}$	42
Claudiopolis q & bythinū	49 $\frac{2}{4}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$
Flauopolis q & crana	60	43
Tunca	49 $\frac{2}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clite	60 $\frac{2}{4}$	43
Latania	60 $\frac{2}{4}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$
Nicea	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cesarea q & Smyrdiana	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Prusa penes olympū montē	47	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Agrilium	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dablis	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dadaстана	49 $\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Iuliopolis	60 $\frac{6}{4}$	42

Insule autem adiacent regioni Cyaneae

Quarum orientalis ps habet gradus 46 $\frac{2}{4}$
42 $\frac{2}{4}$ 12

Et thynias insula 47 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et erithyni scopuli insule 48 $\frac{2}{4}$ 43 $\frac{4}{4}$

QVE PROPRIE ASIA MINOR DI-
CITVR SITVS



EGIO que pprie Asia
dicitur terminatur a sep-
tentrione Bythinia iux-
ta expositam lineā Ab
ocasu reliqua propontis
parte & helespon-
to & egeo pelago ac cario mirtu oq; iuxta
descriptionē hanc littus propontidis mīo-
ris Mysie que desponto imminet

Cyricus	46	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Cespi fl ostia	46 $\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Parium	49 $\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Grenij fl ostia	49 $\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Lampsacus	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Helesponti		
Abidus	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{4}{4}$
Simoentis fl ostia	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{6}{4}$
Dardanum	49 $\frac{4}{4}$	41 $\frac{12}{4}$
Scamandri fl ostia	49 $\frac{4}{4}$	41
Sigeum promontorium	49 $\frac{6}{4}$	41
In egeo autē pelago phrigie minoris que Troas dicitur		
Alexandra troas	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Leclū promontorium	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Assam	46	40 $\frac{4}{4}$

Mysie maioris		
Iarianum	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Palescepsis	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antandrus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adramitium	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	40
Paroselena	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
P itana	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cecij ff ostia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iloidis		
Cene extrema	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elea	47	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mirina	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hydre extrema	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cuma	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Phoceia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hormi ff ostia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coniunctio hermi amnis & pactoli		
fluuij	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij hermi	60	40
Fontes pactoli fluuij	49	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ionie		
Smirna	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clazomene	47	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argenum p montoriu	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
In icario pelago		
Erythre	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Theos	47	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lebedus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colophon	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
C hristri ff ostia	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
E phesus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pangilium p montoriu	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
M eandri ff ostia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coniunctio lyci ff cum ipo	60	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes meandri ff	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes lyci ff	60	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Carie iuxta mirtorum pelagus		
Pyrre	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclea penes latinos	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miletus	48	37
Iassus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bargilia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mendus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Doridis		
Scopie extrema	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aliacarnassus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ceramus	47	36
Cnidus ciuitas & p montoriu	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	36
A meridie rhodiensi pelago in quo		
Onugnatos extrema	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Loryma	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cresso portus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Phoenix opidum	48	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phusca	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calbis ff ostia	49	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gonus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Ab oriente lycia a meta canno sine vsq ad		
epechontem fluuium	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
A quo & a meridie terminatur per lyciam		
iuxta miliadem ciuitatem vsq sine cuius g		
du 61	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	& pamphilia per linea a fi
ne predicto vsq epechontem amnem 61	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
Et galatia per lineam que in		
de ad communē Bithynie terminu flectitur		
versus ortu iuxta fere mediu cuius flectio		
nis situs 62	43	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Montes autē in asia		
nominantur huj quorum media sunt		
I da mons	46	41
Et Cimus mons	46	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et tymnus mons	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et didimi occidentalia	61	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
E t Syphilus mons	49	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et timolus mons	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et mesotes mons	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et mycale mons	48	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et cadmus mons	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et mimas mons	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et phoenix mons	48	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ciuitates mediterraneae minoris mysie & su		
per helesponto		
Scephas	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Sacra gerina	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
P hrigie autem que & Troas mediterraneae		
Ilium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Misie maioris mediterraneae		
Daguta	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Appollonia penes ryndacu amne	47	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Traianopolis	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$

Allydda	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Prepenissus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pergamus	47 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Et populi magis quidem septentrionales sunt Olimpini: Occidentiores aut Thrime nocurite quorum est Traianopolis. Magis aut meridionales sunt Petodemite & inter hos Mysomacedones		
Lydie autem Meonie civitates he sunt		
Peperi	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Mostana	48	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Hiero cesarea	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nacrasa	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thyatira	48	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Magnesia penes siphilum	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Iulio gordus	49	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Egara	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Hypepa	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sardis	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Philadelphia	49	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Iouis fanum	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Metropolis	48	38
Carie autem		
Tripolis	49	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laodicia super lyco	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Anthiochia penes meandrum	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Itoana	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Trapezopolis	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nisa	49	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aphrodisia hoc est venera	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Trallis	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Magnesia penes meandrum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Appollonia penes cadinum	49 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclea apud olbam	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Triena	48	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arpasa	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orthosia	49	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Neapolis	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Bargaza	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Amizon	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alabanda	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Stratonice	49	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alinda	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Adessus	48	36 $\frac{1}{4}$

Milassa	48	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hydissa	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Idemus	48	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thera	49	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pythus	49	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Et gens penes phrigiam Erizeli meonie in finibus Mysie & lydie atq; Frigie		
Septe	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Daclis	48	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dorileum	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mydauum	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tricomia	60	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ancyra phrigie	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nacolya	48	41
Tribanta	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dioclia	60	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Amurium	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abrostola	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cotiaum	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Azani	49	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Conna	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cercopia	49 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eucarpia	60	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prumnesia	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dicimeum	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Synnanda	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gammausa	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Melitara	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iulio polis	62	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Acmonia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Eumenia	60 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Drusum	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tyberio polis	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bleandrus	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Secotorium	61	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sibium	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Philomelium	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pelte	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Metropolis	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Apamia arca	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Hierapolis	60	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cybira	60 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Diocesarea	61	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sanis	61	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Themisonium	60 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pylaceum	60 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sala	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gazena	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	38

Et populi sunt apud lyciā licaones & Themisonij apud bithyniam Moccadini & Cidisses sub quibus pelteni Postea moxiani Postea philacensij

Insule adiacent asie apud elespontum Tenedos insula & ciuitas 44 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

In egeo autem pelago

Lesbos insula cuius descriptio sic se habet

Sitrium promontorium	44	40
Pirra	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Eressus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mania extrema	46	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mytilene	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Argenum pmonatoriū	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Methymna	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Antisa	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$

In ycario pelago insule

Icaria insule	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mindus	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Chij ciuitas	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Phanea pmonatorium	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Posidium	46 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sami insule ciuitas	47	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ampelos extrema	46 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

In mirtuo pelago insule

Arcekena insula	46	37
Begialis	46 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Minia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Coa ciuitas	47	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Astiantiqua & ciuitas	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Celi ciuitas	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$

Cartapati insule descriptio

Thomatum pmonatoriū	47	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ephialtium pmonatoriū	47	34
Posidium ciuitas	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Rhodi insule situs

Panis extrema	48	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Camirus	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lindus	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	36
Ielyssus	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	36

LICIE DESCRIPTIO



ICIA terminatur ab occasu & septentrione asia iuxta expositas lineas ab ortu parte pamphilię q̄ a fine asie vsq; mare per Masititū montē

pertinet: cuius finis qui supra mare est gradus habet 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ A meridie mari lycio iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc Post caunum

Calinda	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Clyde	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Carya	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dedala loca	60	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thelmesus	60 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Xanthi ff ostia	60 $\frac{1}{6}$	36
Fontes fluuij	60	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Patara	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Antyphelus	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Andriaca	61	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Limiri ff ostia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Apire	61	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Hiera vel sacra extrema	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olimpus ciuitas	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phaselis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Et caragas mons cuius mediū	60	36 $\frac{1}{3}$

Ciuitates in lycia mediterranee circa montē cragantem

Cydna	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Symbra	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Octapolis	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Comba	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sidyra	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pynara	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Araxa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tlo	60	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Xantus	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$

Apud autem mōtem masicyte ciuitates he

Corydalla	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Magalassus	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhodia	61	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arabende	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Phelos	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mirra	61	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Limyra	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Podalea	60	37	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nysa	60	37	$\frac{1}{4}$
Choma	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
Condyba	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{6}$
Carbalie pars			
Bubon	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
Oeneanda	61	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
Babura	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$
Insule adiacent lycie			
Maxima vel megista insula	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	39	$\frac{1}{4}$
Dolochista insula	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{4}$
Chelidonia insula	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{6}$

GALATIE SITVS



ALATIA limites habet ab occasu Bythinia & partem Asie iuxta expositam lineam. A meridie pamphylia a prefato asie fine vsq; terminu qui per parallelu gradus habet 64 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 43 $\frac{1}{6}$. Ab ortu parte capadotie q̄ ē ab hoc fine vsq; pontu iuxta gradus 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{6}$. A septentrione partem pontu secundum descriptionem hanc. Post cythoru lytorea ciuitatem

Climax hoc est Scala opidu	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	43	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Theutrania	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{1}{4}$
Carambis extrema	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Zephirum	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{1}{4}$
Callastratia	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44	12
Aboni menia	62	44	
Cimolis	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	
Armena	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Scephana villa	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Sinope	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44	
Cyptasia	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Thalasci fl ostia	64	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Galorum	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Alys fl ostia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	$\frac{1}{6}$
Fluuij conuersio	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Amissus	64	43	12
Montes in galatia sunt memoratu digni			
Oliga mons cuius mediū	63	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Et dydimi orientalia	62	41	$\frac{1}{6}$
Et qui vocatur celenorum iugum cuius me			

diū 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et que supra mari sunt tenentur ab his qui incolunt paphlagoniam In quib; ciuitates & ville mediterraneae hee sunt

Paphlagonie ciuitates

Zagira	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Plegra	62	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sacora	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Helua	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	
Thobara	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	
Germanopolis	63	43	
Gelaca	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{4}$
Xoana	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	43	
Dacasia	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Mosium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sacorfa	62	42	$\frac{1}{4}$
Pompeiopolis	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{1}{4}$
Conica	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	$\frac{1}{2}$
Andrapa q̄ et noua claudiopol	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sabanis	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Titus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	$\frac{1}{2}$
Eusena	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$

Inter paphlagonia magis occidentales sunt

Tolibosti in quibus ciuitates

Germacoloniam	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	
Pepinus	61	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Vindia	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Anarus	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Thalasthacora	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Vetustum	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{3}$

Post quos ferme versus ortum solis tecto sage sunt in quibus ciuitates

Ancyra metropolis	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	42	
Olenus	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	
Corbiuntus	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Agризama	62	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Vinzata	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Orosologia	63	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Sarmasia	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	41	12
Dietis	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Carima	63	40	$\frac{1}{3}$
Landosia	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{4}$

Sub his etiam orientales sunt Trocini in quibus ciuitates sunt

Tanium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
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Lascoria	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Androsia	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Claudiopolis	63 $\frac{2}{3}$	42
Carissa	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phubatine	64 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dudusa	63 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saralus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vineca	64 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rastia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	41

Sub prefatis gentibus Proserlimenite sunt
ipsis coniuncti subq; istis Byleni & Parilica
onie in quibus ciuitates

Pentenessus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ecclaumana	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Siuata	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ardistama	64	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cinna	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Concastus	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Pradium	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Loadicia combusta	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vasada	64	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Perta	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Postea sub his ab occidentali plaga pars e
Pysidie ciuitates

Apollonia	62	39
Anthiochia pysidie	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Amblada	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Neapolis	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Ab ortu vero solis est Isauria & ciuitates

Mistium	63	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paspa	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

PAMPHILIE SITVS



PAMPHILIA termina-
tur ab occasu lycia &
pte Asye iuxta exposi-
tam lineam A septetri-
onali galatia iuxta di-
ctum Galatie latus ab
oriēte Silicia & parte Capadocie iuxta li-
neam que producitur a fine que iuxta Gala-
tiam est vsq; Pamphilie pelagus cuius finis
supra mare gradus sunt 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{3}$. A meri-
die ipso pamphilie pelago iuxta descriptio-
nem hanc. Post phasilidem ciuitatem
Post pamphilie ciuitates littoree

Olbia	63	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Attalia	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Catara di ff ostia	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Magidis	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Eurimedontis ff ostia	63	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cestri ff ostia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sida	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$

Cilicie littoree ciuitates Tracheie

Coracensium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sysdra	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Ciuitates autem sunt in prouincia mediter-
raanee phrigie quidem pysidie

Selencia pysidie	62	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anthiochia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antiquum beudos	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baris	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Conana	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lysinia	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cormasa	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Carbalie autem

Cretopolis	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pogla	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Menedimium	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vranopolis	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pisinda	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ariassus	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Corbasa	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milias	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Termessus	62 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$

Pamphilie mediterraneae ciuitates

Perga	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Siluum	62 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aspendus	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pysidie autem

Prostama	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adada	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olbasa	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Dirsela	63 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orbanasa	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Talbonda	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38
Cremma colonia	63	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Commacum	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Pletenissus	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Vnzela	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Selga	63	37 $\frac{1}{3}$

Silicie Tracheie mediterraneae

Laertum	63 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12
Casse	63 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cyrba	63 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 12
Colobrassus	63 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cebyra	64	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Apelbusa insula	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

CAPADOTIE SITVS



APADOCIA terminatur ab occasu galatia & parte pampylie iuxta expositam lineam a ponto vsq; finem cuius gradus sunt 64 37 $\frac{2}{3}$. A meri-

die Cilicia iuxta lineam que inde p thaurum montem pducitur vsq; finem cuius gradus 70 37 $\frac{2}{3}$. Preterea parte Syrie que deinde est p Amonum montem sup eufriatis parte cuius gradus 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 38. Ab oriente armenia maiori iuxta euphraten a prefata parte amani motis vsq; conuersione que maxime septentrionalis ad ortum sit cuius gradus 72 42 $\frac{2}{3}$. Postea linea que pducitur iuxta montes moscorum vsq; finem cuius gradus 72 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ & linea que inde iungit finem predictum. A septentrione parte ponti Euxini q ab Amisso. Galatie tenditur vsq; finem cuius gradus 72 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44 $\frac{2}{3}$. Litus quidem eius partis habet descriptionem hanc

Leucosirorum cubitus	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Iris fl ostia	66	43
Prima fluij flexio	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Secunda fluij flexio	66	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fontes fluij	68	41
Ponti galatici circa phanagoriam campum		
Themisaura	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 12
Herculis pmonitorium	66 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ponti polemoniaci		
Thermodontis fl ostia	67	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fl ostia	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Polemonium	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 12
Iasonium pmonitorium	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cyteorus	67 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 12
Hermonasa	67 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 12
Ponti capadocum iuxta Sydonem		

Isopolis	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cerassuns.	67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12	43 12
Pharnacia	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 12
Hyssi portus	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Trapezos	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 12
Iuxta autem Cissios		
Ptiusa	71	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12
Rhisus portus	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Athenarum pmonitorium	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chorduba	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Morthula	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arcadis fluij ostia	72	44
Xilina	72 12	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cisse fluij ostia	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Apforus	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Apforri fluij ostia	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vbi scinditur glaucum amnem & ad lycum	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes apfori fluij	72 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Sebastopolis	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Montes aut nota digni capadocia cingunt		
Argens mons cuius fines 64 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 66 39 $\frac{2}{3}$. Vnde fluius melas appellatus flues		
Euphrati immiscetur iuxta gradus 71 39 $\frac{2}{3}$. Et antitaurus mons transiens a monte thauro vsq; Eufратem fluium p spaciū cuius medium iuxta taurum montem gradus habet 64 $\frac{2}{3}$ 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$. Finis autem iuxta euphratem fluium gradus & ipse habet 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 38 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 77 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$. Et scordissus mons cuius fines 68 41 69 42 $\frac{2}{3}$. In capadocia ciuitates mediterraneae & ville post leucosiros qui in confinibus Galacie sunt		
Ponti Galatici mediterraneae		
Boenassa	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sebastopolis	66	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thebenda	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Amasia	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	42
Chologi	66	42
Ethonia	64	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Piale	64 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cleuromis	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pide	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sermuga	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12
Comana pontica	67	41 $\frac{2}{3}$

Eudoxata	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ponti polemoniacy mediterraneae		
Gazalene	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Eudiphus	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Caruanis	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Barbanisa	68	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ablata	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Neocesarea	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Saurania	68	41
Megalula	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Zela	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Danati	68	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sebastia	68	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Mesoroma	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sebapsa	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Megalusus	68 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ponti capadocum mediterraneae		
Zephirium	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	43
Aza	69	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colatia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cordula	70	43
Trapezusa	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asiba	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mardara	72	43
Camuresarbum	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Preture vel prefecture camanensis		
Zama	69	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Andraca	69	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gadasena	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vadata	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Sarnena	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Odogha	66	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Prefecture sargaurasene		
Phiara	67	41
Sadagena	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gaurena	67	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sabalassus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ariarathira	67	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Maroga	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prefecture Gardaucrote		
Phreta vel putei	69	40
Archelais	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nanessus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Dio caesarea	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Salambrie	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$

Tetrapirgya	66	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Prefecture Cilicie		
Mustilia	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Siua	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Campe	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Maza que & cesarea	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyzistra	67	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ebagena	67 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Archalla	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Sobora	67 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lycaonie		
Adopissus	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canna	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iconium	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Paralais	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corna	69	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calbia	69 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Baratda	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anthiochiane		
Derba	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Laranpa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olbasa	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Musbanda	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Prefecture Tyanidis		
Drate	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Tyana	66	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

ARMENIE MINORIS SITVS



ARMENIE minoris sit-
tus cuius pars maxime
septentrionalis vocatur
Orbalesena: & q̄ sub ipa
Etulana post qua Ereti-
ca: & sub hac Orsenae. Et

pars maxime australis post orsenam orbi-
sena: ciuitates sunt iuxta Euphratem hee

Sinibra	71	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aziris	71	42
Chadana	71	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sismara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Zimara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dastuta	71	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Interius autem & iuxta montana		
Satala	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Domana	70	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tapura	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$

Nicopolis	69	41	$\frac{2}{3}$
Coriabria	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Carax	70 $\frac{2}{2}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Dagona	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Seleoberia	69 $\frac{2}{2}$	41	
Catorissa	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Analibla	60 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{6}$	
Pilingara	68 $\frac{2}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Godasa	69	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Eudixata	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Carapa	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	40	
Masora	70 $\frac{2}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Oromandus	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	40	
Isa	70 $\frac{2}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Phuphena	69	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Arana	69 $\frac{2}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{6}$	
Phuphatena	69	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Mardara	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Vrsapa	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{2}$	
Orsa	68 $\frac{2}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Melitene iuxta Euphratem fluvium			
Dagusa	71	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Simiscolon	71	39 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Melitena	71	39 $\frac{2}{2}$	
Intra autem hos			
Zaparrus	70	40	
Titarrus	69 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Cianica	69 $\frac{2}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{2}$	
Phusipara	70 $\frac{2}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Eulimara	70 $\frac{2}{6}$	39 $\frac{2}{2}$	
Iassus	69	39 $\frac{2}{2}$	
Ciacis	69 $\frac{2}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Leugesia	70 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{6}$	
Carmala	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Semisus	70 $\frac{2}{2}$	39	
Laleneris	69 $\frac{2}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Prefecture Cataonie			
Cabassus	67 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tinna	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{2}$	
Tirallis	67	38 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Cybiatra	66	38 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Claudiopolis	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Dalifandus	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Padiandus	67	38	
Comanacapadocum	68	38	

Mompsi fons	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{2}$
Tanadaris	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Leandis	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Prefecture Muraune		
Sindita	67 $\frac{2}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{6}$
Chochena	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{6}$
Soropassus	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	39
Nissa	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ara saxa	67 $\frac{2}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{2}$
Carnalis	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Garnaca	68 $\frac{2}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{2}$
Prefecture libiane penes euphratē fluvium		
Corna	71	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Metita	71	39
Claudia	71	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Interius vero sunt		
Maparcelis	70 $\frac{2}{2}$	39
Sigoatra	70	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Pasarna	70 $\frac{2}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{2}$
Cizara	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{2}$
Sabagena	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{6}$
Nosalena	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lautasa	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Prefecture aruene iuxta euphratem fluvium		
Iulio polis	71	38 $\frac{2}{2}$
Barzalo	71	38 $\frac{2}{6}$
Interius vero his		
Serastra	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Lacrisus	70 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{6}$
Entelia	70	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Adaththa	69 $\frac{2}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{2}$

CILICIE SITVS



ILICIA terminatur ab occasu parte pamphylie exposita ab oriente parte Amani montis que a fine Cappadocum vsq; terminū qui iuxta Issicū est sinū extenditur & vsq; pilas amani. Huius finis gradus sunt 69 $\frac{2}{2}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$. A septentrione pte exposita cappadocie iuxta thaurū mōte. A meridie angustijs cilicie & Issio sinu iuxta descriptionē sic se habētē. P9 Sisdrā ciuitatē paphilie in littore qd sequitur Leontidis Trachie hoc est aspere regionis

Itopa	64	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Selenis	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Anthiochia super trago	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nephelis	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cecidis		
Anemurium	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Origmadi ff ostia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Arfinoe	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Celenderis	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Aphrodisia vel venerea	66	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sarpedon extrema	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Calidri ff ostia	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Zephirium	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Proprie Cilicie		
Corycus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sebasta	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lami ff ostia	67	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pompeiopolis que & sole	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cydni ff ostia	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluij	66	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sari ff ostia	68	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pyrami ff ostia	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mallus	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Serepolis villa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Egee	69	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Issus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mediterranee ciuitates i cilicia sunt trachei des vel aspere leontidis		
Caystrus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Domitiopolis	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philadelpdia	66	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seleucia aspera	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Diocesarea	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cetidis autem		
Olbassa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lalassidis vero		
Lenica	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caracine		
Flauipolis	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lamotidis		
Lamus	67	37
Lacanitidis		
Irinopolis	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bridices		
Augusta	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Proprie cilicie mediterranee

Tharfos	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Adana	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cesarea penes anazarbu	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Mompli estia	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Castabala	69	67
Nicopolis	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Epiphania	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hermanice pile vel porte	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

SARMATIE ASIATICE SITVS



ARMATIA Que in asia est termiatur a septentrione terra incognita Ab occasu Sarmatia Europe vsq; fontes tanais fluij & ipso Tanai fluiio vsq; eius ostia ad meotim palude & ab his orientali parte Tanais vsq; Cimmerium Bosphorum cuius partis situs hic est. Post Tanais ff ostia

Paniardis ff	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marubij ff ostia	67	43
Patarua	68	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhombiti magni ff ostia	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Theophani ff ostia	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Azara ciuitas	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhombici parui ff ostia	69	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Axabitistenia	68	40
Tyramba	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Atticiti ff ostia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Mapeta	69	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Vardani ff ostia	68	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cimmerium pmonoriu	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apaturgus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Achilleum super ore	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et in bosphoro cimmerico		
Phanagoria	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Corocondama	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
A meridie terminatur deinde parte Euxini ponti vsq; coracem fluiiu per littus & hinc linea Colchidis & Iberie ac albanie vsq; latus yrcani maris: qd Caspium etiā appellatur: lateris huius descriptio sic se habet. P ^o		
Corocondamam ponti ciuitatem		
Hermonassa	64	47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sindeis portus	64 12	47 2 3
Sinda villa	66	48
Bada portus	66 2	47 3
Bata villa	66 3	47 2
Psyehri ff ostia	66 3	47 2
Achea villa	67	47 2
Certidis sinus	67 2	47 2
Tazos	68	47 2
Toretica promontoriū	68	47
Ampsalis ciuitas	68 2	47 4
Burce ff ostia	69	47 4
Oenarthia	69 3	47 4
Thessiris ff ostia	69 3	47
Fortia menia	70	46 2 3
Coracis ff ostia	70 2	47

Finis qui hinc est ad cholchidis latus 79
 47 2. Que deinde est ad terminū Iberie in
 q̄ Sarmatice pile 77 74 Deinde q̄ ad albani
 am vsq; hyrcanū pelagus in quo post So
 ane ff ostia quorū gradus dicti sunt 86 47
 Alentis fluuij ostia 86 2 47 3
 Ydonis fluuij ostia 87 48 3
 Rha fluuij ostia 87 2 48 2 3
 Et Scythia iuxta Rha fluuiū vsq; flexionē
 cuius situs 89 90 4. Et hinc iuxta meridia
 num vsq; ad incognitam terram. Est & alia
 Rha fluuij flexio p̄xima flexioni Thanais
 fluuij cuius gradus sunt 74 96. Supra quā
 admiscuntur duo Amnes a montibus hyp
 boreis fluentes. Eius commixtionis gradus
 sunt 79 98 2. Fontes alterius amnis ma
 gis occidentalis gradus habent 70 61. Al
 terius vero magis orientalis 88 61
 Tenduntur montes versus Sarmatiam qui
 nominantur hyppici & ceraunij: & corax
 mons in quo finiuntur montes q̄ per colchi
 dem & iberiam producantur. Caucasij noīe
 ipsorumq; flexio supra yrcaniā est. Cauca
 sus appellata & ipsa hyppicorum quidem
 montium extrema gradus habent 74 94
 & 81 92. Cerauniorum vero 81 2 49 2 &
 84 92. Coracis autē 69 48 & 97 48. Cau
 cali 74 47 & 89 48. Et alexandri quidem
 columnę gradus habent 80 91 2. Pyle ve
 ro Sarmatice 81 48 2 Albanie autē pyle 80

47. Colunt autē Sarmatiam in climatib; iux
 ta terrā incognitā hyperborci Sarmate: sub
 his Basilici hoc est regij Sarmate & modi
 ce gentes: & hippophagi Sarmate Et sub
 his etiam zachate & Suardeni & vasei. Po
 stea iuxta quidē flexionē septentrionalē: Ta
 nais fluuij Perierbidi sunt numerosum gen⁹
 & iuxta australem iaxamatarum gens
 Ciuitates vero

Exapolis	72	99 3
Tanaïs	67	94 2
Naubaris	70	99

Sub Suardenis autē Chenides & ab oriēta
 li Rha fluuij Phtirophagi & maceri & Neli
 otis regio. Postea sub Iaxamatis. Siraceni.
 Inter autē meotim paludem & hippicos mō
 tes. Post Siracenos p̄fessij. Post Themeote
 sub qbus Tyrambe. Post asturicani. Postea
 vsq; Coracem montem Arinchi & zinthi.
 Supra autem predictos montes Conapseni
 & Metibi & Agorite. Inter vero Rha fluui
 um & hyppicos montes sub Siracenis est.
 Mitridatis regio sub qua melandani. Post
 Sapothrini. sub quib; Scymnite Post ama
 zones. Et inter hyppicos mōtes & Cerau
 nios Suarni & sacharni. Inter autem cerau
 mos montes & rha fluuiū orinei & vali &
 Serij. & inter caucasum montē & ceraunios
 Tusci & diduri & iuxta mare caspiū Vle &
 Olude & ylande & Geri Sub dorsis autē
 montiū Bosphorani quidē supra vtramq;
 Cimerij Bosphorij partē. Iuxta autē pontū
 Achiei & cercite & heniochi ac Suanoch
 olchi. Supra autē albaniam Sanarei.
 Ciuitates vero nominantur & ville iuxta q̄
 dem minorem Rhambicem.

Azaraba	70	90 2
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Iuxta autem aticinū fluuium

Anchis	72 3	49 3
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Iuxta autem vardanum fluuium

Suruba	72	48 3
Corusia	73 3	48 2
Euriapa	74 3	48 2
Seraca	77	48 3

Et iuxta burcum fluuium

Cucunda	70	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autem Tessarum fluvium		
Batrache	71	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autem coranica fluvium		
Naana	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
In montium autem dorsis ciuitates		
Abunis	73	48
Nafuma	74	48
Almia	74	48

COLCHIDIS SITVS



COLCHIS terminatur a septentrione parte Sarmatie ab occasu ponti Euxini parte ea que extēditur a corace amne vsq; iteriorē sinū

iuxta phasim fluvium scdm descriptionē hanc

Dioscuria	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hippi fl ostia	71	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyanei fl ostia	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Siganeum	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Neapolis	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Geapolis	72	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Charisti fl ostia	72	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phasis fl ostia	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	49

A meridie terminatur hinc parte cappado cie iuxta expositam lineā & deinde pte maioris armenie p ipam lineā vsq; finē cui⁹ g dus sunt 74 44 $\frac{1}{3}$. Ab oriente Iberia iuxta lineam cōiungentē fines expositos per caucassios montes vsq; 74 47. Tenent aut litorea Cholechidis zale Superiora vero mau rali & qui iuxta Ecreticam regionem sunt

Mediterranee horum ciuitates & ville he		
Mechlessus	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Madia	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Saraca	73	49
Surium	73 $\frac{1}{3}$ 44 $\frac{1}{3}$	Zadris 74 44 $\frac{1}{3}$

IBERIE SITVS



IBERIA terminatur a septentrione parte Sarmatie exposita. Ab occasu Colchide iuxta dictā lineā a meridie parte mioris Armenie sub limite

iuxta colchidem vsq; finē cui⁹ situs 76 44 $\frac{1}{3}$. Ab oriente albania iuxta lineam dictos fines coniungentē vsq; 77 47

Sunt autem in ea ciuitates & ville he

Lubium villa	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aginna	74	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vasanda	76	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Varica	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	46
Sure	74	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Artanissa	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	46
Mescleta	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	49
Zalissa	76	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Armattica	74	44 $\frac{1}{3}$

ALBANIE DESCRIPTIO



ALBANIA terminatur a septentrione exposita parte sarmatie. Ab occasu Iberia iuxta lineā ad notatā. A meridie parte minoris Armenie que ē

iuxta Iberie finem vsq; hyrcanū mare scdm Ciri fluvij ostia que g dus habent 79 $\frac{1}{3}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab ortu solis parte que hinc extenditur vsq; ad soanam fluvium hyrcani maris iuxta descriptionē hanc. Post soane fluvij ostia q gradus habent 86 47

Teleba ciuitas	84	47
Gerri fl ostia	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gelda ciuitas	83	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lesij fl ostia	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Albana ciuitas	81 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Albani fl ostia	81 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Getara ciuitas	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Post quam Cyri fl ostia	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates aut in albania sunt ville. Que inter quidem Iberiam & fluvium a caucaso ad Cyrum ingredientem qui p totā Iberiam & albaniam excurrit dirimēs ab ipsis armeniam

Tagoda	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bachia	77	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sanua	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Deglana	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Niga	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$

Inter autem prefatum fluvium & Albanum

amnem qui & ipse a caucaso fluit

Mosiga	79	47	
Samunis	79	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Iobula	78	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Embolea	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{2}{3}$
Adiabla	79	44	$\frac{1}{2}$
Abliana	78	44	$\frac{1}{4}$
Mamechia	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44	$\frac{2}{3}$
Ofica	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Sioda	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	44	$\frac{2}{3}$
Baruca	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	44	$\frac{2}{3}$

Tenent autem albane porte gradus vt dictum est

Chobota	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Boxiate	80	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Misia	81	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Cadacha	81	46	
Alamus	82	46	$\frac{1}{4}$

Inter aut lesiu fluium & Gerrum amnem

Thiauna	82 $\frac{1}{4}$	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Thabilaca	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	

Inisule autem adiacent due belades nomine

Quarum mediu gradus habet 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44

Inter Gerrum & Soanam fluium

Thebis	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	
Theleba	84	47	

ARMENIE MAIORIS SITVS



ARMENIA maior terminatur a septentrione parte Colchidis & yberia & albania iuxta expositam p Cyrū fluiū lineā Ab occasu pte cap padocie: scdm expositā ponti Cappadociū vsq colchidem p Moschichos montes lineam. Ab oriente parte hyrcani maris q extenditur ab ostijs Ciri amnis vsq finē cuius gradus 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{2}{3}$. Preterea medis iuxta lineā traditam super monte Caspio cuius fines gradus habent 79 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40. A meridie parte Mesopotomie iuxta tauri montis lineam: q quidē eufratō fluiū iūgitur ad gradus 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$. Tigridi aut amni iuxta sitū gradus habentem 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ Preterea Asyria iuxta lineā p Niphatē mō

tem egredientē vsq rectā q sub eadem incidit vsq prefatū finē Caspij montis p quā lineam Niphates mons extenditur. Mōtes aut armenie nominantur hī qui moschici appellantur se efferentes supra partē ponti capadociū & mons qui periar des dicitur cuius fines gradus habent 74 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 77 42. Et vadacepsis mons cuius mediu gradus habet 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40. Et mons ethitaurus iuxta euphratem cuius mediu 72 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et mons qui auus dicitur cuius medium 77 41. Et gordei montes quorū mediu gradus habet 74 39 $\frac{2}{3}$. Fluij aut p regionē excurrūt & Araxes fluij qui ostia quidē habet iuxta hyrcani maris sitū in gradibz 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{2}{3}$. Fontes vero iuxta sitū gradus habentē 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab his impetu ad orientem vectus vsq montē caspiū. Et ad septentrionē flexus vno quidē amne ad hyrcanum mare exit altero admiscetur Cyro fluiū secundū sitū gradus habentē 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et euphratis fluij pars a p dicto flexu ad orientē versa vsq fontes qui & ipsi grad⁹ habent 74 $\frac{2}{3}$ 42 $\frac{2}{3}$. Sunt & alij montes notidigni a p dicta scissione euphratis fluij. Finis aut montis dicto euphrati coniuncti g⁹ gradus habet 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$. Qui vero finis iuxta ipsius est fontes 77 41. Et tigridis pars i armenia comprehēsa a sectione facta a latere meridiano vsq fontes ipsius tigridis q g⁹ gradus habent 44 $\frac{2}{3}$ 39 $\frac{2}{3}$. Vbi palus ē Thospita appellata. Sunt & alie paludes ea que vocatur lychnitus cuius mediu gradus habet 78 43 $\frac{1}{4}$. Et arsiola palus cuius mediu gradus habet 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$. Prouincie autē in armenia sunt in comprehensa parte ab euphrate & Cyro ac araxe amnibus penes q⁹ dē moschicos montes Cothzena sub his q Bochae appellantur. Penes aut Cyrū Armenē Thosarena & Totena. Penes vero araxē fluiū Colthēna & q sub ea est Soducena. Penes autem Pariar dem montem

Siracena & Sicatena & ciuitates in ipsa pte			
Sala	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{2}{3}$
Ascura	74	44	$\frac{1}{6}$

Baraza	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lala	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Santuta	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sataphara	73	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Toga	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vuarutha	73	43
Azotha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colua	74	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sedala	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Surta	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tastina	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Cozala	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cotomana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batena	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dizaca	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ptusa	77	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glisma	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Choluata	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacalbina	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arfarata	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et penes euphratem fluvium

Oressus	72	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clegia	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chasira	74	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chorsa	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tbalina	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Armauria	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Artaxata	78	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Naxuana	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$

In parte superius concepta vsq; ad scissione
euftratis sunt magis quide septentrionales
regiones incipientibus ab occasu Basilissena
& hobordena & Arsia subq; hac Acilesena
& Astaunitis & penes fluvij scissionem So
phena

Ciuitates autem sunt in parte hac

Athua	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tinissa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Brizaca	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Zoriga	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Daranissa	76	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zogocara	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cubina	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Codana	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cachuna	72	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cholua	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Sogocara	74	41
Phausia	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phandalia	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zaruana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Citatum	76	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anarium	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sigua	77	41
Terna	78	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zurzua	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Matustana	78	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Astachana	78	41
Tarina	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Balisbiga	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Babila	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sagauana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Azora	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$

In reliqua & australiori parte inter Euphra
tem & tigridis fontes entetena est que sub
ea hospitis

Postea coriana & ciuitates similiter in mem
bro hoc

Legerda	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mazara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anzeta	72	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soita	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Belcania	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seltia	74	40
Thospia	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cholcis	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Siauana	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Arfa mosata	73	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corra	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ab orientali plaga fontiu Tigridis amnis
Bagraudauena est: & que sub ipa gordena
qua magis orientales Corra regio: & q; sub
ipsa sunt Mardi

Ciuitates aut similit i hoc sunt membro he

Tasta	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phora	76	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mepa	76	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buana	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Cholima	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Therebia	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Daudiana	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Caputa	79 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Artemita	78 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thelbalana	76 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sie	74 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pherendis	74 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tigranocerta	76 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sardina	74 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Colsa	78	39 $\frac{2}{3}$

INSVLE CIPRI SITVS



IPRVS INSVLA

quaqua versus pelago
terminatur. Ab occasu
pamphilio secundum
descriptionem hanc

Acamas extrema	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Paphos noua	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Drepanū p montorium	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Paphos vetus	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	34
Zephiriū promontoriū	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
A meridie mari egypto atq; Syro scdm de scriptionē hanc. Post zephiriū p mōtoriū.		
Phruriū p montorium	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Curium ciuitas	64	34
Lyci fl ostia	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Curie extrema	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Amathusa	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	34
Thetij fl ostia	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	34
Citium ciuitas	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	34
Dades extrema	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	34
Theoni ciuitas & extrema	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	34
Ab oriente pelago syro scdm descriptionē hanc. Post theoni extrema		
Pedalium p montorium	67	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pedici fl ostia	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Selamis	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Elea extrema	67	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Clides extrema	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
A septentrione angustij Cylicie iuxta de- scriptionem hanc		
Carpasia	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Acheorum adta vel littus	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Amphrodisiū vel venerē	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Macharia	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ceraunia	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$

Lapithi fl ostia	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lapithos ciuitas	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cromiorum extrema	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Teli	64	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calynisa extrema	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Arfinoe	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Orientalia insule Salamina comprehendunt Occidentalia Paphya Meridioualia Ama- thusia & olimpus mons. Septentrionolia Clampedia		

Ciuitates aut mediterraneae he sunt

Chytrus	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thremminthis	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thamassus	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$

Insule penes ipsam he sunt

Que appellantur Clides quarū mediū gra-
dus habet 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{2}{4}$. Et carpasiarū in-
sularū medietas continet gradus 64 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36

SIRIE DESCRIPTIO



IRIA terminatur a sep-
tentrione Cilicia et pte
Cappadocie iuxta ex-
positam per amanum
montē lineam. Ab oc-
casu Syro pelago secu-
dum descriptionē hanc. Post illum & cilicie
portas

Alexandria penes Isum	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Miriandrus	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Rhodus	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Scopulus Irosicus	69	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Selencia pieriae	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Orontis fl ostia	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fontes fl	70	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Posidium	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Heraclea	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Loadicia	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gabala	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Placos	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Balanee	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$

PHEONICIE SITVS

Leutherij fl ostia	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hymira	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Orthosia	68	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tripolis	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$

Theiropsopon vel frons 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{8}{12}$
 Botris 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{12}{12}$
 Biblus 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Adonij fl ostia 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{12}$
 Berytus 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Leontis fl ostia 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Sidon 67 33 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Tyrus 67 33 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Ecclippa 67 $\frac{8}{12}$ 33 $\frac{4}{12}$
 Ptolemais 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33
 Sicacanon 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Carmelus mons 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Dora 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Chorfei fl ostia 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 A meridie iudea iuxta lineā inde descriptā
 versus orientem que ad meridiē flectitur et
 sitū habet 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$. Finiturq; iuxta sitū.
 68 31 $\frac{4}{12}$ & parte Arabie petree iuxta lineā
 pductā a fine p̄dicto q̄si ad p̄dictā Arabi
 am vsq; finē cuius situs gradus habet 70 $\frac{2}{3}$
 31 $\frac{2}{3}$. Ab ortu solis linea inde producta
 iuxta Arabiam desertā vsq; alpheum eufra
 tis iuxta tapsacū: cuius finis sup eufrate g
 dus habet 73 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{12}{12}$. Et deinde pte eue
 fratis fluuij penes Mesopotamiā vsq; finē
 fluuij versus Capadociā qui gradus habet
 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 38
 Montes autem in syria insignes sunt
 Piara mons cuius mediū 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Casius mons cuius mediū 68 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{12}$ 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{12}$
 Libanus cuius fines 68 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{12}$ 34 70 33 $\frac{4}{12}$
 Antilibanus cuius extrema 68 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 69
 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Et iuxta quidem arabie deserta
 Alsalamus mons cuius mediū 71 33
 Penes autem iudeam
 Hippus mons cuius mediū 68 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32
 Irrigant regionem & alij fluuij
 Apalinareis fluuius cuius fines 71 $\frac{4}{12}$ 34 $\frac{2}{3}$
 $\frac{4}{12}$ & 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$. Et adamascis montib; fluui
 us Crysooras cuius fines 69 $\frac{4}{12}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 69
 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{12}$ 32. Et iordanis fluuij pars que penes
 Gennesartidem est lacū cuius mediū latus
 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$. Et fluuius Singas nomine qui
 a monte Pyerie ductus ad septentrionē &

ad ortū solis versus gradus habet 71 37
 $\frac{2}{3}$ qui ve admiscetur euphrati iuxta situm.
 72 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Ciuitates in ciria sunt mediterraneae a septē
 trionali primum plaga in comagena he
 Araca 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Anthiochia penes thaurum montē 70 $\frac{4}{12}$
 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Singa 71 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Sermanicia 70 37
 Catamana 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37
 Dolica 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Bida 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Chaonia 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Et apud euphratem fluuium
 Choldamara 71 $\frac{4}{12}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
 Samosata leorum 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Pierie autem ciuitates he
 Pinara 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Patrae 70 36 $\frac{12}{12}$
 Et syrie pile 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{4}{12}$
 Ciuitates autem Cyrretice he
 Ariseria 71 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Regia 71 $\frac{4}{12}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
 Buba 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Heraclea 71 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Niara 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{8}{12}$
 Hierapolis 71 $\frac{4}{12}$ 36 $\frac{4}{12}$
 Cybros 70 $\frac{8}{12}$ 36
 Berroia 71 36
 Bena 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36
 Paphara 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36
 Et penes Eufratem ciuitates he
 Vrima 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{12}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Aradis 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$ 37 $\frac{4}{12}$
 Zeugma 72 37
 Europus 72 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
 Cacilia 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
 Bethammara 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Gerra Erraziga 71 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{12}{12}$
 Seleucidis ciuitates he
 Gephira 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Gindarus 70 34 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Imma 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
 Cassiandis autem ciuitates he

Anthiochia q̄ ē sup̄ orōte fluuio 69 34 ½
 Daphna 69 34 ½ 12
 Bachata illi 69 34
 Lydia 69 ½ 34
 Seleucus penes Belum 69 ½ 34 ½ 4
 Larisso 69 ½ 34 ½ 12
 Epiphania 69 ½ 12 34 ½ 12
 Rephanee 69 ½ 34 ½ 4
 Antharadus 69 ½ 34 ½ 4
 Marathus 69 34 ½ 12
 Mariama 69 ½ 34
 Mamuga 69 ½ 33 ½ 4
 Calibonitidis ciuitates he
 Thema 71 ½ 34 ½
 Acoraba 71 ½ 34 ½ 4
 Derrima 72 34
 Calibon 71 ½ 34
 Sepeluema 71 ½ 34 ½ 4
 Et penes Euphratem
 Barbarissus 71 ½ ½ 12 34 ½ 4
 Anthis 72 ½ 34 ½
 Calcidice autem ciuitates he
 Calcis 70 ½ 34 ½
 Asapha 70 ½ 34 ½
 Tholinidesa 70 ½ 12 34 ½
 Maronia 71 ½ 34 ½
 Coara 70 ½ 34 ½
 Apemene ciuitates he
 Nazama 70 ½ 34 12
 Et ab orientali parte orontis fluuij
 Thelbenissus 69 ½ 34
 Apamia 70 34 ½ 4
 Emisa 69 ½ 34
 Laodicene ciuitates he
 Scabiasa laodicie 69 ½ 33 ½ 4
 Paradissus 69 ½ 4 33 ½ 12
 Iabruda 70 33 ½
PHEONICIE MEDITERRANEE he
 Area 68 ½ 34
 Paleobiblus 68 ½ 4 34
 Gabla 67 ½ 33 ½
 Cesarea panie 67 ½ 33 ½
 Heliopolis 68 ½ 4 33 ½ 4
 Curue sirie ciuitates he
 Abila cognomine lysanum 68 ½ 4 33 ½

Saana 69 ½ 33 ½ 12
 Ina 68 ½ 33
 Damascus 69 33
 Samulis 67 ½ 32 ½
 Abida 68 ½ 32 ½ 4
 Hippius 68 32 ½
 Capitolia 68 ½ 4 32 ½
 Gadara 68 32 ½
 Adra 68 ½ 32 ½
 Scytopolis 68 ½ 31 ½ ½ 12
 Gerasa 68 ½ 31 ½ 4
 Pella 67 ½ 31 ½
 Dium 67 ½ ½ 31 ½ 4
 Gadara 67 ½ 4 31 ½
 Philadelphia 68 31 ½
 Canatha 68 ½ ½ 31 ½ 4
 Palmirene ciuitates he
 Rhesapha 72 ½ 34 ½ 4
 Cholla 71 ½ 4 34 ½
 Oriza 72 ½ 34 ½
 Tutea 71 ½ 34 ½
 Adada 72 ½ 34 ½
 Palmira 71 ½ 34
 Adacha 72 34
 Danama 70 ½ ½ 33 ½
 Goaria 70 ½ 33 ½
 Aueria 71 ½ 33 ½
 Cesama 70 ½ 33 ½
 Ogdama 70 ½ 33 ½
 Atera 71 ½ 34
 Et penes euphratem ciuitates he
 Alalis 72 ½ 34 ½
 Sura 72 ½ 34 ½
 Alamatha 73 34 12
 Bethanie prouincie a cuius orientali pte ē
 Sachaia & hec sub alsadamo mōte sunt tra
 chonite arabes
 Gerra 70 30 ½ ½
 Elera 70 32 ½
 Nelaxa 70 ½ 32 ½
 Insule autem adjacent Syrie
 Aradus 68 34 ½
 Et tyrus fere incontinenti 67 33 ½
PALESTINE SIRIE QVE IVDEA
DICITVR SITVS



ALESTINA Syrie
que indea Syria appel
latur terminatur a sep
tetrione Syria iuxta li
neam exposita ab ori
ente atq; meridie. Ara

bia petrea iuxta lineā que ab orientali termi
no: iuxta Syriam vsq; finē: iuxta egyptum
extenditur: huius finis vt dictū est gradus
habet 64 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$. Ab occasu parte deinde
vsq; mare p̄dictū egypti protensa: & inde
pelago vsq; ad Syrie limitem p̄ descriptio
nem hanc. Post Corsei fluuij ostia

Cesarea Stratonis	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Appollonia	66	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iopa	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iamnetorum portus	64	32
Azotus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ascalon	64	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gazareon portus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antedon	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$

Fluit aut per iudeam Iordanis fluuij pars
iuxta aspaltidē lacū cui⁹ mediū 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ciuitates in ea mediterranea sunt Galilee q̄
dem

APhura	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Caparcotia	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3	32 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
Iulias	67 12	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tiberiadis lacus	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 12
Samarie autem		
Neapolis	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3
Thena	66 12	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Indee autem ab occasu Iordanis fluuij		
Rhaphia	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gaza	64 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iamnia	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	32
Lyda	64	32
Antipatris	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	32
Drusas	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Sebasta	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Betogabra	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Sebuns	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Emmaunta	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3
Guphna	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Archelais	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$

Phaselis 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Ericus 66 $\frac{1}{4}$ 31 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12

HYEROSOLIMA que nunc dicitur

Capitolia	66	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thamna	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Engada	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bedora	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Thamaro	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
Ab orientali parte iordanis fluuij		
Cosmos	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Libias	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12
Calliroe	67 12	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gazorus	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Epicerus	67	31
Idumee q̄ tota ē ab occasu iordanis fluuij		
Berzamma	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caparofa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gemmaruris	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elusa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3
Mapsa	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3

ARABIE PETREE SITVS



ARABIA petrea termi
natur ab occasu pte Sy
rie exposita: a septetrio
ne palestina iudea & p
te Syrie iuxta notatas
ipsarū lineas. A meridie
interiori sinu Arabici pelagi qui gradus ha
bet 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 & sinu iuxta hieropolitē
a notato sine apud egyptū: vsq; ad pmon
toriu qd iuxta pharnā est & gradus habet.
64 29. Villa vero Elana que iuxta sinū est
eiusdē nominis gradus habet 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ab oriēte linea emissā: supra expositū: syrie
orientalē terminū & iuxta Arabiā felicē vsq;
q; a sectione q̄ grad⁹ habet 70 30 $\frac{1}{2}$. Iuxta
aut Eremū Arabie supra reliquā lineā tendit
Protendūtur aut ī regione montes qui me
lanes vel nigri appellantur a sinu scilicet q̄
iuxta pharnam est fere ad iudeam populiq;
sunt ab occasu quidē horū montium iuxta
egyptum Saraceni: deinde conuentus quidā
est sub quo in ipso sinu sunt phanarite. Iux
ta aut montana felicis Arabie Ratheni.
Ciuitates meditraneae & ville ī puicia he sūt

Eboda	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maliartha	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calgina	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lysa	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gypsaria	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Gerassa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Petra	66 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Charachmoba	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	30
Anara	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zanatha	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Adros	67	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zoara	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thana	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Moca	67 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cletharo	67	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Necla	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Esbuta	68 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	31
Ziza	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Magusa	68	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Medina	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Lydia	69	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhabinathon	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anitha	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sunaththa	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Bostra legio	69 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mesada	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adra	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$

MESOPOTAMIE SITVS



MESOPOTAMIA terminatur a septentrione
Exposita parte maioris
Armenie Ab occasu p-
te notata Euphratis flu-
uij iuxta Syriā Ab ori-
ente parte iuxta Assyriam Tigridis amnis
hoc est a sectione que iuxta armeniam ē vs-
q; ad herculis aras. q̄ gradus habet 80 34
 $\frac{1}{3}$. A meridie reliqua parte euphratis iuxta
quidem desertā Arabiā vsq; finē cuius gra-
dus 76 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{1}{3}$. Iuxta aut Babiloniā vsq; q̄
Tigridi amni cōmittitur & vsq; aras predi-
ctas huius sectionis gradus sunt 80 34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Montes in mesopotomia celebres sunt
Cassius mōs cuius mediū gradus habet 74
37 $\frac{1}{3}$. Et Singaris mons 76 $\frac{1}{3}$ 36 $\frac{1}{4}$

Fluij p regione excurrūt ex dictis monti-
bus pleriq; & qui chaboras appellatur cui⁹
fons ḡdus habet 74 37 $\frac{1}{4}$. Coniunctio aut
eius cū euphrate gradus habet 72 34. Et
q̄ Saocoras dicitur cuius fontes 74 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et eius cū euphrate coniunctio 76 34. Te-
nēt aut regionē iuxta Armeniā anthemusia
supra quā chalcitis subq; ac Gauzanitis &
penes Tigridē fluiū Acabena. Sub Gauza-
niti aut Ingena & perlonge iuxta eufratem
Ancoaritis

Ciuitates in mesopotamia & ville iuxta q̄-
dem eufratem fluium he sunt

Porlica	72	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aniana	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Barsampsa	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sarnuca	72 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Bersima	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Naube	72 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Naguda	73 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nicephorum	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Chabora	74	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thelda	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Aphadana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
Banaba	74 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Zitha	74 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bethauna	76	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhescipha	76	34
Agamna	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eudrapa	77 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Addea	77 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Paccoria	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Theridata	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Naarda	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sypphara	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Euphrates in amne p babiloniā fluente scin-		
ditur & p Seleuciā Que in medio ipsorū ē		
regius fluius appellatur Eius scissionis si-		
tus gradus habet	79	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Seleucia ciuitas	79	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iuxta aut Tigrū fluiū ciuitates he sunt		
Dorbeta	76	38
Sappha	76	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Deba	76	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Singara	76	37

Betoum	77	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Labhana	77 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Birta	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carthara	79	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Manchana	79 $\frac{1}{6}$	36
Et post Selenciam		
Schapha	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apamia	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub qua commixtio regij fluij cum Tigri de est & media prope regio		
In alia aut media regione ciuitates he		
Bethias	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Edessa	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ombrea	73	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Amea	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Suma	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhisina	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olibera	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Sarrana	74	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Saccana	73	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arsama	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gazama	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sinna	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mambutha	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nisibis	74 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bitigha	74 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bazala	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	37
Auladis	73	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ballatha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carre	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tiritha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tengubis	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orthagha	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	36
Eleia	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sama	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinna	76 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gorbatha	77	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dabaua	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	36
Bariana	76 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Acraba	73 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Apphadana	74	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhesena	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Deliada	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aluanis	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bimatra	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$

Daremna 76 $\frac{1}{3}$ 34
ARABIE DESERTE SITVS



RABIA deserta termia
tur a septentrione parte
Mesopotamie iuxta ex
positam Euphratis flu-
uij parte vsq; sine cuius
gdus 76 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33. Ab ori-
ente babilonia p montana q a predicto sine
vsq; Euphratem sunt vsq; interiore sinu p si-
cum nomine Mesanite cuius finis gradus
sunt 79 30 $\frac{1}{6}$. Et parte deinde sinus in q
post eius interiorem partem predictam

Ammea	79	30
Idicara	79	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Incara	79	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et prouincie finis	79	29

A meridie termiatur felici Arabia p mōtes
qui ab exposito iuxta petrea limite ad pre-
dictu sine iuxta p sicu Mesanite sinu cuius
limes est 79 29 Ab occasu a notatis parti-
bus Syrie & arabie petree. Tenent aut hac
deserta arabia iuxta qdē euphrate fluiuium
Caucabeni & iuxta Syria Batanei. Iuxta ve-
ro felice arabia Augubeni post quos Raba-
beni: & apud p sicu sinu orcheni. Iuxta autē
Babilonia sub Cauchebeis Isite: & sup Ra-
habenos Magani: Intraq; hec Agrei quide
iux bathanos martheni aut iux babilonia
Ciuitates & ville in regione iuxta euphrate
fluiuium he

Taplacus	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Birtha	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	34
Gadirta	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Augara	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Andattha	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dadara	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Balagea	74	34
Pharga	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	34
Colarina	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Belginea	76	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autem mesopotamiam ciuitates he		
Barathena	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	33
Gaua	73	33
Choca	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$

Gauara	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aurana	73 $\frac{4}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rhegenna	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Alara	72 $\frac{2}{4}$	32
Erupa	72 $\frac{2}{4}$	31 $\frac{4}{4}$
Temna	74	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Luma	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{4}{4}$
Thauba	72 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Seuia	73 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Dapha	74 $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sora	74	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Odagana	76 $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tedium	77	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Zagmais	76 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{6}{4}$
Arrada	74 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{4}{4}$
Obera	71	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Artemita	72 $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{6}{4}$
Banatha	73 $\frac{2}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Bumetha	74	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bera	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Calathua	77 $\frac{2}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Salma	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$

BABILONICE REGIONIS SITVS



ABILONIA terminatur a septentrione Mesopotamia iuxta exposita euphratis fluminis partem ab occasu Arabiae deserti iuxta praedicta montana

Ab oriente Susiana iuxta reliqua Tigridis fluminis partem usque eius ostia in sinum persicum quod gradus habent 80 $\frac{2}{4}$ 31. A meridie inde parte persici sinus ad praedictum Mesanitis sinum intimum iuxta finem Arabiae deserti notatum. 79 30 $\frac{6}{4}$. Abiungunt autem regionem Regius fluminis & qui per babiloniam fluit. Maarlag nomine qui euphrati immiscetur iuxta gradus 78 $\frac{3}{4}$ 34 $\frac{3}{4}$. Huic autem coniungitur Regius amnis in gradibus 79 34 $\frac{3}{4}$. Faciunt autem fluminis & ipsorum scissiones: lacus atque paludes quorum situs 78 $\frac{2}{4}$ 32 $\frac{2}{4}$. Adiacet euphrati quidem Achanitis regio. Deserte vero arabiae Chaldea regio. Circa autem paludes Mardocea subiecto habes strophadas appellatos. Ciuitates in babilonia & ville sunt iuxta

quod est parte tigridis usque mare sub Apamia he

Bibla	79	34
Didigua	79 $\frac{2}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Punda	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	33
Batracharta	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thalata	80	32 $\frac{6}{4}$
Altha	79 $\frac{2}{4}$	31 $\frac{4}{4}$
Et intra Tigridis fluminis ostia quae dicta sunt.		
80 $\frac{2}{4}$ 31. Et occidentale ostium 79 $\frac{2}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$		
Teredon	80	31 $\frac{6}{4}$

Iuxta vero euphratis fluminis partem

Idicara	77	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Duraba	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	34
Taccona	77 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thelbencana	78 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$

Et super flumino per babilonem fluente

Babilon	79	34
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Iuxta autem Maarlag fluminis

Volgesia	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Barsita	38 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$

Sub his autem et iuxta paludes et desertam arabiam

Beana	79	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Chuduca	78	33 $\frac{2}{4}$
Chumana	79	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cesa	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{2}{4}$
Beranda	77 $\frac{2}{4}$	32 $\frac{2}{4}$
Orchoa	78 $\frac{2}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Beththana	79	32 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thelma	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	32
Sordita	77	32 $\frac{2}{4}$
Iamba	78	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rahagia	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Chiripha	79 $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE QVINTVS LIBER EXPLICIT.

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER SEXTVS INCIPIT ET HABET HEC

Expositionem partium quae sequuntur Asiae maioris Assiriae. Susianae. Mediae. Persidis. Parthiae. Carmaniae deserti. Arabiae felicitis. Carmaniae. Hyrcaniae. Margianae. Bactrianae.

Sogdianorum. Saturn. Scythie interioris.
Scythie exterioris. Imai montis. Gerum.
Arie. Paropanisdum. Drangiane. Aracho
sie. Gedrosine. Regiones. xxi. tabule. v.

ASSIRIE SITVS



SSIRIA TERMINA

tur a septentrione p̄fata
Armenie parte iuxta ni
phatem montē. ab occa
su Mesopotamia iuxta
expositū finē Tigridis
fluij. A meridie Susiana iuxta lineam a Ti
gridi fluuij que sub herculis aris ē & ḡdus
habet 80 12̄ 34 12̄. vsq; finē 84 36. Ab
oriente parte Medie iuxta lineā inde coniū
gentē Armenie finē supra quam est Coatth
ras mōs cui⁹ fines. 80 39 2̄ 83 38 Regiōis
vero pars que iuxta armenia est vocatur
Arrapachitis. Que iuxta Susiana est Sitta
cena Media tenent Garramei. Vocatur aut
que inter Arrapachitidem & Garameos ē.
Adiabena. Que inter Garameos & Sittace
nam Appolloniatis cui superiacet gens Sā
biate. Et supra Adiabenam Calacena. Gara
meis aut Arbilitis regio imminet Amnes p
regionē excurrūt tigridi fluuij se immiscen
tes. lycus cuius fontes 78 39. Et cum tigri
di mixtio 79 36 2̄. Et caprus fluuius cui⁹
fontes 79 39 2̄. Et cū tigride mixtio 79 2̄
36 12̄. Et gorgus cuius fontes 80 3̄ 38.
Et ad Tigrim mixtio 80 34 3̄

Ciuitates autem & ville Assyrie iuxta par
tem Tigridis amnis he sunt

Marda	76	38	4̄
Sauara	77 4̄	37	4̄
Bessara	77	37	3̄
Belciana	77 2̄	37	3̄
Ninus	78	36	3̄
Sacada	78 2̄ 4̄	36	2̄
Oroba	80 4̄	36	3̄
Thelda	80	36	
Thesiphon	80	34	
In media regione			
Bithaba	77 3̄	38	3̄
Dartha	78 2̄	38 2̄ 3̄	

Zigira	79 3̄	38 2̄ 4̄
Darna	80 2̄	39 2̄
Obana	81	39
Thesara	81 4̄	38 2̄
Corcura	78 3̄	38 6̄
Oroba	79 3̄	38 6̄
Degia	80 2̄ 4̄	38 6̄
Comopolis	81 2̄	38 6̄
Dosa	79	37 2̄ 4̄
Gangameda	79	37
Sarbina	79 2̄	37
Arbila	80	37 3̄
Gomara	81 3̄	37 2̄
Phusiana	82 6̄	37 3̄
Isona	82 2̄	37 6̄
Sura	83	36 3̄
Cathracharta	80 2̄	36 6̄
Apolonia	81	36 2̄
Thebura	82 3̄	36 2̄
Arrata	83	36 2̄
Cinna	83 2̄	36 6̄
Artemita	81 4̄	36
Sittaca	82	34 2̄ 4̄

MEDIE SITVS



EDIA terminatur a sep
tentrione parte byrca
ni maris iuxta descripti
onē hanc. Post dictum
armenie finem 79 2̄ 4̄
43 3̄

Sanina	80	43
Cambisis fluuij ostia	81	42 2̄ 4̄
Fontes fluuij	80	41
Tazina	81 3̄	42 2̄
Sabee are	82 2̄	42 2̄
Cyri fl ostia	83 3̄	42 4̄
Fontes fluuij	82	39 2̄
Cadusiorum vallum	84 3̄	42
Cyropolis	84 2̄	41 2̄
Amardi fl ostia	86 2̄	41 2̄
Fontes fluuij	84	38 2̄
Mediū latus q sibi coniūgitur vocaturq;		
Martiana	82 2̄	39 3̄
Amana	87 2̄	40 3̄
Acola	88 4̄	40 4̄

Stratonis fluij ostia	90 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Fontes fluij	88	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mandagarlis	92	40
Charinde fl ostia	93	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Finis iuxta regionem hyrcanie	94 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Ab occasu termiatur maiori Armenia et Assyria iuxta expositas ipsarū orientales lineas. A meridie perside iuxta lineā a fine assyrie & Sulsane vsq; finē 94 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ supra quā est occidentalis pars parchoatre mōtis. Ab oriēte hyrcania a fine marittimo vsq; ad 94 39. & Parthya iuxta lineā dictos fines coniungentē 94 34 $\frac{1}{2}$

Montes apud medos insignes sunt

Zagros mons cuius mediū	84	38
Orontas	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Iasonium	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	36

Et coronā occidentalia cuius fines 92 38 et 101 99

Tenent autē occidentalia penes armenia cal pñ qbus subiacet Martiana iuxta totū lat⁹ assyrie. Supra mari vero cadusij & Gelij & Dribices. Post quos vsq; media terre pertinent Amariace & mardī. Tenent autē q iuxta regionem cadusiorū sunt Carduci & marundi vsq; lacū martianū. Interiora vero gelorū Margasi post quos propatena ptinet vsq; amariacos orientālē zagri montis. Saggartij occupant. Post quos extenditur vsq; parthyam Coromichrena magis septētrionalem habēs helymaidē. Cuiusque ad ortū vergunt tenent tapuri a meridie coromithrene regionis sunt Thesidices & Sygrianea & Rhagiana & hos supra sup Asoniū montē vadasi sunt & daritis regio & iuxta totā persidē Syro media regio Detinēt zagri porte 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 Caspie porte 94 37

Ciuitates & ville mediterraneae Medorum he sunt

Scabina	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabala	80	42
Vea	80 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Varna	81	42
Candis	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Gabris	83	41 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sazoa	83	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tonzarma	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Azaga	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Morunda	81 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tigrana	82 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharambra	82 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thachasara	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Zalacha	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Aluacha	80 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gauzania	82	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phazaba	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pharaspa	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Curna	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phanaspa	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Gabris	87 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nanda	81 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zazacha	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saraca	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mandagara	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aganzaua	89	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Galla	90 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oracana	91	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alicadra	93	39
Phanaca	93	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nazada	83	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alinza & mons	84	38
Arslifaca	84	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alisdaca	86 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Darianta	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sincar	88	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batena	89	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Velaspa	89 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Niguza	84	38
Sanais	92	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhazinda	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Veneca	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bithia	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alinza	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Czaranis	86	37
Gabena	87	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Larafa	87 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Achatana	88	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Choastna	89	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nipbauanda	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Guriauna	91	37 $\frac{1}{3}$

84

Choana	92	37	$\frac{1}{4}$
Trauaxa	93	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
Auradis	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{4}$
Thebarga	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$
Carina	84 $\frac{1}{6}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$
Chaberasa	86	36	$\frac{1}{2}$
Parachana	87 $\frac{1}{3}$	36	
Arsacia	88 $\frac{1}{3}$	36	
Ganna	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36	$\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclea	89	36	$\frac{1}{3}$
Zania	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Arusis	91	36	$\frac{1}{3}$
Czarima	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tautica	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{4}$
Europus	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$
Abacena	93	36	
Cigbena	87	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Doththa	88 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Gerepa	89 $\frac{1}{3}$	34	$\frac{1}{3}$
Rhapfa	90 $\frac{1}{6}$	34	$\frac{1}{3}$
Andriaca	91	34	$\frac{1}{6}$
Cluaca	92 $\frac{1}{3}$	34	$\frac{1}{6}$
Argaraudaca	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	34	$\frac{1}{3}$
Ganatha	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Aradripha	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

SVSIANE DESCRIPTIO



VSIANA terminatur a septentrione Assyria iuxta descriptum eius latus Ab occasu babilonia iuxta partem Tigridis exposita usque mare

Ab oriente perside iuxta lineam pertinentem a predicto iuxta assyriam atque Medos sine usque ad ostia in mari persico Oroatidis amnis. A meridie parte persici sinus qui ab hoc fluuio usque Tigrum fluuium pertinet iuxta descriptionem hanc. Post ostia orientalia Tigridis

dis	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Vallum palini	81	31
Mosei fl. ostia	82	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes fluuij	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pelodes vel cenosus sinus	83	31
Eulei fl. ostia	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes fluuij	83	34

Et	86	38
Coniunctio fontium	84	33
Tenagos arenosum	84 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oroatidis fl. ostia	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fl.	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
In susiana que supra mare sunt tenent Eldimeis que iuxta assyriam Cossai: Regio que iuxta tigris est: Meletena dicitur: que iuxta persidem Cabadena: que supra vallum Characena Inter hec autem quod est supra Eldimeos Cyssia supra quam Caltapitis. Inter quam et Cyssia. Capus detra Ciuitates in susiana & ville iuxta Tigrim fluuium sub aris herculis		
Agra	80	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Araca	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Asia	80 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Asia	80 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
In mediterranea interiori ciuitates he sunt.		
Sacrona	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Bergan	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Susa	84	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Saura	84	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Dera	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Agarra	83 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Abinna	84 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ariana	82	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sela	84	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Graan	82	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anuchtha	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vrzan	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Insula adiacet susiane		
Taxiana	84	29 $\frac{1}{4}$

PERSIDIS SITVS



PERSIS terminatur a septentrione medius iuxta expositam per parchoatram monte lineam. Ab occasu susiana iuxta dictum orientale latus.

Ab ortu solis duabus Carmanis iuxta productam meridionalem lineam ab fine iuxta mediam & parthiam adnotato usque ad ostia Bagrade fluuii qui in persici sinum exeunt ad gradum 94 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. A meridie parte persici sinus ab ostiis oroandis amnis usque Bagradam flumen iuxta descriptionem hanc

Post oratidis ff ostia	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taoce extrema	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Roghomanis ff ostia	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Fontes fluuij ostia	92	34
Chersonesi extrema	89 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ionaca ciuitas	90	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Brisoane ff ostia	92	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	93	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Auzinga	93	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bagrade ff ostia	94	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	94	34 $\frac{1}{4}$

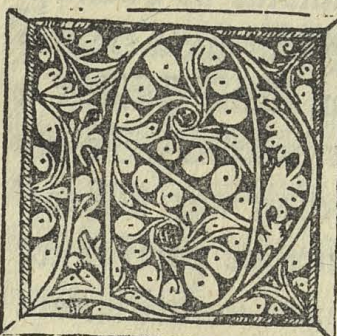
In perside pars que iuxta medos est vocatur omnis paretacinis ad qua a meridie tenduntur Mesabate & Rapsj sub quibus misidia & vsq; mare Mardiena & Taocena & Bippophagi & Suzzei & sub madiena megores. Supra aut Suzzeos Gabei

Ciuitates autem & ville mediterraneae in pside he sunt

Ozoo	84 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tanagra	86	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marrasium	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspadana	86	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Axima	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Paruospana	89	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Persopolis	91	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Niserga	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Sycta	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Arbua	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Cotamba	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Poticara	87 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ardea	88	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cauphiaca	89	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bathina	90	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cinna	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Parodana	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Taepa	87	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tragonica	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Metona	89 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chorodna	90	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Corra	91 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabra	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orobatis	87	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Toaca	89	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Parta	90	30 $\frac{3}{4}$

Mammida	91	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vzia	91 $\frac{3}{4}$	30
Pasarracha	93	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabe	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Insule persidi ad acent		
Tabiana	87	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sophtha	88	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Alexandria que & Aracia	90	29

PARTHIE SITVS



ARTHIA termiatur ab occasu parte medoru exposita. A septetione hyrcania scdm eq distantē lineā q per coronī mōtem exit vsq;

finē cuius gradus 101 39. Ab oriēte Aria iuxta lineam a p dicto fine p Masdoranum montē exeuntē vsq; terminū cuius gradus sunt 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$. A meridie deserta Carmania iuxta lineam iungentē expositos fines p percoatrā montē. Vocatur aut ps parthye que iuxta hyrcaniā est Comisena & q sub hac est partiena post corana est & partayticena post quā iuxta carmaniam Tabiena iuxta se habens Sobidas.

Ciuitates & ville Parthye he sunt

Oenunia	94	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Caripraca	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Supbtha	100	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ambrodax	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rhoana	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Araciana	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Hecatompilon regium	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Dordomana	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Parbara	98 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mysia	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sindaga	96 $\frac{1}{6}$	37
Charax seu vallum	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Semina	96	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Maricha	98	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aspa	94	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tastacha	99	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Harmiana	101	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Apamia	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	36
Simplimida	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$

Choana	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Appha	98	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pasachartia	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhuda	94	34
Artacana	96	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhagra	98 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$

DESERTE CARMANIE SITVS



ARMANIA deserta
terminatur ab occasu p
te pldis iuxta Bagra-
dam fluuiū q̄ scilicet a
parthoathra mōte ex-
tenditur vsq; finē cui⁹

gradus 94 31. A septētrione parthia iux-
ta expositam p parchoatrā montē lineam
Ab oriente parte Arie scdm lineam produ-
ctam a p̄dicta linea vsq; finē cuius gradus
101 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$. A meridie reliqua carmania p
lineā iungentem p̄fatos limites. Colunt autē
hanc desertam carmaniā: a plaga quidē me-
ridionali ysachite & Cuththi Media autē
Gadanopydres. A septentrione vero & ab
ortu solis Modomastica totū id latus ap-
pellatur

HIRCANIE SITVS



IRCANIA terminatur
a septentrione pte byr-
canie pelagi q̄ est a fine
medorū vsq; ostia oxi
fluuij q̄ gradus 100 43
in quo membro iacent.

Saramana ciuitas	94 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maxere fluuij ostia	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	98	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Socande fluuij ostia	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Et statim oxe fluuij ostia	100 43	Ab oc-
casu exposita parte medie vsq; sitū	94 39	
A meridie parthia iuxta expositū ip̄ius la-		
tus p Coronum. Ab oriente margiana per		
montana p̄fatos fines iungentia. Colunt au-		
tem byrcaniā q̄ supra mare sunt Maxere &		
Astaueni & sub Maxeris Chrindi post q̄s		
arsitis adiacet coronio Sub astauenis autem		
Siracena		
Ciuitates autē in ea feruntur		

Baranga	99	42
Adrapla	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Casapa	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Abarbina	97	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sorba	98	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hircania metropolis	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Sicina	100 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marusa	96	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sacha	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asmurna	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mesoca	99	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et insula iuxta littus ipsum nomine		
Talea	94	42 $\frac{3}{4}$

FELICIS ARABIE SITVS



RABIA felix terminatur
a septentrione expositis
laterib; petree & deserte.
Arabie & parte australi
p̄fici sin⁹. Ab occasu sinu
Arabico A meridie mari

rubro Ab oriēte pte persici sinus & mari qd
ab ore ipsius effunditur. vsq; sagarū pmon-
torij. Eius quidē ora littorea descriptionē
hanc habent. post limitē arabici sinus iuxta
Elamitem sinū interiorē qui limes dictus ē
habere gradus 66 $\frac{3}{4}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Modina 66 $\frac{3}{4}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hippos mons 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hippos villa 67 26 $\frac{3}{4}$
Phoenicum villa 67 $\frac{3}{4}$ 26 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rhaunathi villa 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ 24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Chersonesi extrema 67 24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Iambia villa 68 24

Hanc littoream partē primo quidē habitāt
Thamidite & deinde sydeni. Postea Darre
post quos Tanubari. postea Arse

Capar villa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arga villa	69	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
Zabram regia	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	22
Centos villa	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thebe ciuitas	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	21
Betij fl ostia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	76	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cassanitorum regionis		
Badeo regium	70	20 $\frac{1}{4}$

Amba ciuitas	70 $\frac{5}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mamala villa	71 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{6}$
Adedum villa	72 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{6}$
In elefera regione		
Pudni ciuitas	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elu villa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Sacatia ciuitas	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Muga emporium	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Sotipi portus	74 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	13
Pseudo celis	74	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ocelis emporium	74	12
Palindromos promontoriū	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rubri maris post angusta		
Posidium promontorium	74	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sanina ciuitas	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cabulathra mons	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Homeritorum regionis		
Modoca ciuitas	77	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Mardacha ciuitas	78	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Lees villa	78 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Animonium pmonteriū	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arabia emporium	80	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agmanispha villa	80 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Melas mons	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Abisama ciuitas	82	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Magnum littus	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mada villa	83	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erischa ciuitas	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Paruum littus	83 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cana emporium & pmonteriū	84	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trulla portus	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{3}$
Metha villa	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	13
Prionotus mons	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	13
Prionis ff ostia	84	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	82	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Embolum villa	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tretos portus	86	13 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Thialemath villa	87	14
Moscha portus	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Syagro extrema	90	14
In sinu Sachaliti in quo colymbis pinici super vtribus nanigant		
Sachalitorum regionis		
Metacum villa	88	16
Aufara ciuitas	87 $\frac{1}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Anga villa	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Astoa villa	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Neogilla nauale	89	19
Hormani ff ostia	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{6}$
Didymi montes	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{3}$
Coseuda	91	20
Vaticinium diane	91 $\frac{1}{3}$	20
Abissa	92 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Corodamum pmonteriū	93	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et in angustijs sinus persici		
Cryptos portus	92 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Melanes montes	Asaborum dicti quoru	
medium supra mare	93	22
Abasorum pmonteriū	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Persici sinus		
Ichthophagorum sinus maxime se exten- dunt. Eos autem interius tenent macae		
Postea anaritorum		
Reghama ciuitas	88	23 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sacra solis promontoria	87 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laris ff ostia	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	87	18
Caplina ciuitas	86	23 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cauana ciuitas	84	23
Postea egeorum		
Sarcoa ciuitas	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	23
Carada ciuitas	83 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atta villa	82	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea Gerreorum		
Nagindanapa ciuitas	81	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gerra ciuitas	80	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bilbana ciuitas	80	24 $\frac{1}{6}$
Postea Themorum		
Itar ciuitas	80	24
Magorum sinus	80	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Istriana ciuitas	80	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea leanitorum		
Mallada ciuitas	80 $\frac{1}{6}$	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Chersonesus pmonteriū	80 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leanitis sinus	79 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	27
Ithamos portus	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adari ciuitas	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea abuceorum		
Sacer sinus	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Coromanis ciuitas	79	27 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Postq̄ prefatus iuxta Eremum finis est
 Mesanites sinus 79 30 $\frac{5}{8}$
 Regionis montes insignes habentur hi qui
 iam dicti sunt: comprehendentes multū medi-
 terranee: & hi qui cognominantur
 Zames mons 76 29
 Et marithri montes 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et climax mons 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16
 Post quē fons est appellatus
 Stigis aqua cuius gradus 78 19
 Et alij ignobiles montes supra Cinedocol-
 pitas 71 29
 Et supra cassanitas 73 20
 Et sub Marithris 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Et supra asaborum montes 88 22 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Tenent autē mediterranea iuxta q̄dem mon-
 tana q̄ ad septentrionē vergunt fere in totū
 Scenite. Preterea supra ip̄os Oadite. Magis
 autē australes qui sunt eis. Sarraceni & Tha-
 mideni. Postea iuxta zameta montē ab oc-
 casu apatei & Atrite & apud ip̄m Masame-
 mes & Vdeni. Ab oriente lecenī & Asapeni
 & Iolifite. A meridie Cathanite. Postea tha-
 nuite & horū ab occasu Manite supra q̄s
 alapeni & iuxta Cinedocolpitas Maliche
 Et sub manitis interior Sminophoros po-
 stea minei: gens numerosa: sub q̄bus dornei
 & mocrite: postea Sabei & Achchite supra
 montem Climaca. Supra autē maritos mōtes
 Malangite q̄dem a septentrione & Dacha-
 remoeze: Dicti sunt autē a meridie Blumei
 & omamite quibus orientaliōres sunt Cot-
 tabani vsq; montes Asaborum sub q̄bus li-
 banophoros Postea iuxta autē Sitalitas Io-
 barite: Sub gerreis at̄ alumeote p̄ea sopha-
 nite & Cithebanite & vsq; ad Climara Ara-
 banite. Sub his autē omībus Cathramonite
 a Climate vsq; Sabeos. A meridiana vero
 plaga Climacis Masonite sunt: postea Ta-
 pharite & iux̄ omeritas Tapharite & Rha-
 tine: supra quos maphorite: quibus versus
 orientē iuxta q̄dē Cathramonitas est exte-
 rior Smyrnophoros. Iuxta autē Syagrum
 vsq; mare Ascite sunt.
 Ciuitates autem dicuntur feliciis arabie &

ville mediterranee he

Aramana	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ostama	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Thapaua	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	29
Macna	67	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ancala	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Madiama	68	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Achirona	70	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Obraca	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rhadi villa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharatha	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Satula	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{6}$
Laba	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thema	71	27
Gea ciuitas	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Soaca	68	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Negran	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Salma	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Arta villa	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Digima	77	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Saphtha	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phigia	79	26
Badais	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Aufara	71	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iabri	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Alata ciuitas	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mochura	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thumna	71 $\frac{1}{6}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Aluara	71	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phalbinum	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	24
Salma	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gorda	76 $\frac{1}{6}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maratha	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ibirta	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lathrippa	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carua	73 $\frac{1}{6}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Biabanna	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	23
Girata	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	23
Cathara	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Beba	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Macoraba	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	22
Satha	81 $\frac{1}{6}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
Maschala	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Domana	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Athia	84	22 $\frac{1}{4}$

Rhabana regia	87	22	
Chabuata	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	22	
Thumata	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Olaphia	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	
Inapha	79 $\frac{1}{6}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Tiagar	84	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Appa	91	21	
Agdamum	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Carman regium	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Irala	82	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Mocosmos metropolis	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Lebris	82	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Lattha	84 $\frac{1}{6}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Hieracum villa	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Albana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Chargata	76 $\frac{1}{6}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Laththa	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Omanum emporiū	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Marasidum	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Mara metropolis	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Inla	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Magulana	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	17	
Sileum	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	17	
Mariama	78 $\frac{1}{6}$	17 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Thumna	79	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Vodonia	80	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Marimatha	84 $\frac{1}{6}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Saba	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 12	
Menambis regia	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Thauba	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Sabbata metropolis	77	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Madafara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Gorda	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	
Thabana	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Miba	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Stigis aque fons	78	14	
Draga	79 $\frac{1}{6}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Sarrium	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Mepha metropolis	83 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Saraca	74	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sapphar metropolis	88	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ara ciuitas regia	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Rheda	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Benum	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Thuris	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	13	

Lachchera	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hieia	79	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Maccala	81	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sachla	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Saba regia	76	13
Deua	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Socchor	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Baua	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dela	82	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cua	83	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insule regioni adiacent iuxta sinū arabicū		
Eni	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Timagenis	66	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Zigena	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Demonum	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Polibij	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hyaracum	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Socratis	70	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cardamina	71	16
Araa	71	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Combusta	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malachi due	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adani due	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
In rubro mari		
Agathodei due	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	10
Cocconati tres	83	9
Dioscor di insula & ciuitas	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Occidentale eius p montoriū	84	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Treta	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
Et iuxta Sachalitem sinum		
Zenobij septem	91	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Organa	92	19
Sarapiadis in qua fanum	94	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
In sinu persico		
Apphana	81 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ichara	82	24
Tharo	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tylus	90 24 $\frac{3}{4}$	Arathos 91 $\frac{3}{4}$ 24 $\frac{3}{4}$

CARMANIE SITVS



ARMANIA tmiatur
a septentrione ab expo
sito meridionali latere.
Carmanie deserte: Ab
oriente Gedrosia iuxta
persicos montes i linea

per ipsos montes emissa a fine iuxta desertā
Carmaniā vsq; ad Brigrade fluuij ostia vsq;
q; ad indicum pelagus iuxta gradus 104.
20. Ab occasu pte persidis a fine iuxta de-
sertam Carmaniam vsq; ad Boarada fluuij
ostia: & hinc parte persici sinus q̄ vocatur
& ipsa sinus carmanicus iuxta descriptionē
hanc

Post Bagrade ff ostia	94	29	$\frac{1}{4}$
Dare ff ostia	94	$\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cathrapi ff ostia	94	$\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Corij ff ostia	96		26
Achindane ff ostia	94	$\frac{3}{4}$	26
Andanis ff ostia	96		24
Sagani ff ostia	96	$\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Armuzza ciuitas	94	$\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Armuzum p̄montoriū	94		23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carpella promontorium	94		22 $\frac{1}{6}$
A meridie parte indicī maris vsq; ad p̄fa- tum finē: cuius descriptio sic se habet post			
Carpellam p̄montorium in sinu paragonte			
Canthacis ciuitas	96	$\frac{1}{2}$	23
Agris ciuitas	96	$\frac{1}{2}$	23
Nommana	97	$\frac{1}{2}$	23
Rhogana	98	$\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salari ff ostia	98	$\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
Samidaca	99	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
Samidachis ff ostia	100	$\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	104	$\frac{1}{2}$	24
Tisa	101	$\frac{1}{6}$	22
Candriacis ff ostia	101	$\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bagia promontorium	101		21
Cyza portus	101	$\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Alambatorum p̄montoriū	101		20 $\frac{3}{4}$
hucusq; sinus est paragon appellatus			
Postea derrana villa	101		20 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cophanta portus	101		20
Zorombe ff ostia	102		20
Badara	103		20 $\frac{1}{6}$
Musarna	104		20 $\frac{1}{6}$
Post que p̄fatus limes vsq; indicū pelagus qui limes habet	104		20
Montes autem sunt ī regione predicta iux- ta desertam & Gedrosiam qui vocatur Se- miramidis: & Strongilus a fīdura dictus cu			

ius mediū gradus habet 94 $\frac{3}{4}$ 24. Et alij
quodā modo eque distantes a persicis a q
bus fluunt Amnes qui magis occidentales
sunt q̄ Samidaces fluuius quorū mediū 99
26. Tenent aut que iuxta deserta sunt Ca-
melobosci Sozote appellati. Sub his autē
procul a mari extenduntur & Rhudiana &
Agdenitis post parepaphitis sub qua Are
& Charadre gentes. Postea Cabadena & cā-
thonina & supra mare Pasargade & Celo-
nophagi. Ciuitates mediterraneae & ville di-
cuntur in carmania be

Portosparia	96		28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carmania metropolis	100		29
Thaspis	98		27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nipista	97	$\frac{1}{2}$	26
Chodda	101	$\frac{1}{2}$	24
Taruana	96		24 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alexandria	99		24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sabis	97	$\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thiriascha	99	$\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ora	102	$\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cophanta	102	$\frac{1}{4}$	23
Insule autem adiacent Carmanie in persico			
quidem pelago			
Cadana in qua Miltus	94		23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vorochtha	94	$\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
In indico autem mari			
Polla	98		19
Carmina	102		18
Liba insula	104		19

MARGIANE SITVS



MARGIANA terminat-
tur ab occasu hyrcania
iuxta expositū latus A
septentrione parte Scy-
thie que ab ostijs Oxe-
amnis vsq; Sectionē ex-
tenditur que iuxta Bactrianā est cuius situs
gradus habet 103 44. A meridie pte arie
iuxta equidistantem lineā que a termino q̄
adnotatur iuxta hyrcaniā atq; parthiā per
Sariphos montes exit vsq; finem cuius si-
tus 109 39. Ab oriente Bactriana iuxta
montana que p̄fatos fines cōiungūt habet

añt regionē fluius insignis Margus cuius finis gradus 107 39. Elus coniunctio cum oxa fluuiō 102 3 43 2. Tenent regionē q iuxta oxam sunt Derbiēte q sub his Massa gete. Post quos parni & Dacae: Sub quibz eius deserta & qui magis oriētales sunt va puri

Ipsius autem ciuitates he

Ariaca	103	43	6
Sena	102 2	42	3
Aratha	103 2	42	2
Argadena	101 3	41	3
Iasonium	103 2	41	2

Apud ipsum coniungitur fluuiō Margo ali us fluuius a Sariphis defluens mōtibz cui⁹

fontes	103	39	
Rhea	102	40	2
Anthiochia margiana	106	40	3
Hec inter duo principia margi fluuij sita ē.			
Guriana	104	40	6
Nigea	104	41	6

BACTRIANE SITVS



ACTRIANA terminos habet ab occasu Margi anam iuxta expositū la tus. A septentrione et or tu solis Sogdianos iux ta reliquā partē Oxe am

nis. A meridie parte Arie que a fine q iuxt Margianam est extenditur vsqz finē cuius.

111 39. Regionē aut pcurrūt fluuij Oxe se coniungentes Ocus cuius fontes gradus ha bent 110 39. Et dargamanis cuius fontes 116 36 3. Et zatraispis cuius fontes 113. 39 Et atarmes cui⁹ fontes 114 39 Et dar gidos cuius fontes 116 39. Hic quidē ad miscetur Oxe amni iuxta sitū habentē gra dus 116 2 44. Reliquorū vero atarmes q dem & zariaspis immixti prius inuicē iuxt sitū 113 40. Oxe admiscetur in gradibus 112 2 44. Dargamanis aut & ochus: & ip si prius immixti simul iuxta g⁹dus 109 40. 6. in oxam exeunt in gradibus 109 44 3 Paropanisi vero montis situs 111 2 39 & 119 2 39. In bactriana que septentrionalia

sunt iuxta fluuium tenent Salatere & zarias pe horū a meridie sub Salateris comari sunt sub quibus chomi. Postea acyanace Postea Tambizi. Sub zariaspis quidem Thocari magnū genus sub quibus Marinei & Scon de & varni & etiā sub ipsis Sabadij. Sub sa badijs orliti & anares

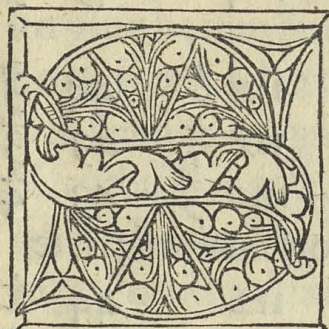
Ciuitates aut sunt bactriane iuxt oxā amnē

Carrachata	111	44	6
Tarispā	114	44	
Coana	117	42	
Suragana	117 2	40	2
Phatrūa	119	39	3

Iuxta autem alios amnes

Alicodra	107 2	43	2
Comara	106 2	42	2
Curiandra	109 2	42	6
Cauaris	111 3	43	
Astacana	112	42	3
Eburmi regina	108 3	41	3
Menapia	113	41	3
Eucratidia	114	42	
Bactra regia	116	41	
Estobara	109 2	39	3
Maracanda	112	39	4
Maracodra	114 3	39	2

SOGDIANORVM SITVS



OGDIANI terminā tur ab occasu parte sci thie q a sectione Oxe fluuij p oxios montes iuxta bactrianā & mar gianā extenditur vsqz

sectionē iaxarti fluuij q gradus habet 110. 49. A septentrione similiter parte Scythie iuxta sectionem inde iaxarti fluuij vsqz eius flexionis finē cuius gradus sunt 120 48 2 Ab oriente satis iuxta flexionē inde iaxar ti vsqz eius fontes q g⁹dus habent 124 43 Et iuxta lineā ab his pductā vsqz ad 124 38 2. A meridie etiā et occasu bactriana iux ta expositam oxe sectionē & montibus qui proprie Caucasij appellantur iuxta lineā iū gentē p fatū finem & oxe fontes q gradus habent 124 38. Protendūtur autē montes

fere inter duos fluuios qui Sogdij dicuntur quorum fines gradus habent 111 47 & 122 44 2. Ab his defluunt fluuij Amnes plures ignobiles secum admiscentes. Eorum vnus lacum Oxiam facit cuius medium 111 44. Et alij duo ab ipsis eisdem montibus a quibus Iaxarte ipse feruntur. Vocantur autem montana hec Comedorum & ipsi fluuij admiscuntur. Appellatur autem ipsorum alter Demus cuius fontes gradus habent 124 43. Mixtio autem cum Iaxarte 123 47. Alter vero bascatius dicitur cuius fontes gradus habent 123 43. Et huius cum Iaxarte coniunctio 121 47 2. Tenent autem regionem iuxta oxios montes passice. Que autem maxime septentrionalia sunt Iaxartem tenent Iaxij & Tachori. Sub quibus Angali. Postea iuxta montes Sogdiorum. Drance & dribacte & Bandari. sub montibus autem Madieni & iuxta Oxam oxiani & Chorasmi. his vero orientiora habent. Drespiani ambos fluuios coniungentes. Postea his orientiores Anieses iuxta Iasartum Cirrodees autem iuxta oxam. Et inter caucasicum montem & Imaum est regio nomine vandabanda. Montane autem ciuitates Sogdianorum sunt iuxta Iaxartum

Cyreschara	124 2	43 3
Iuxta oxam		
Oxiana	117 6	44 3
Maruca	117 4	43 3
Colbisina	120 3	43 4
Interea autem & in superiore fluuiorum parte		
Tribactra	112	44 2
Alexandria oxiana	113	44 3
Indicomardana	114	44 3
Drespa metropolis	120	44
Alexandria vltima	122	41

SACHARVM SITVS



SACHARVM terminatur ab occasu Sogdianis iuxta expositum orientale ipsorum latus a septentrione Scythia iuxta equidistantem lineam quam a flexione Iasarti amnis educitur usque finem cuius

situs 130 49. Ab oriente similiter Scythia iuxta lineas inde productas per montem quam astancas dicitur usque presidium siue opidum eorum qui apud seras proficiscuntur penes imaum montem cuius opidi sunt gradus 140 43. Et per montem Imaum vergentem ad arctos usque finem qui gradus habet 140 39. A meridie ipso Imao monte iuxta lineam prefatos fines coniungentem

Sacharum regio nomadum est. Ciuitates enim non habent nemora autem & speluncas habitant. Sunt autem in ea predicta Comedorum montana quorum ascensio a Sogdianis gradus habet 124 43. Que autem iuxta vallem comedorum sunt gradus habent 130 39. Et turris quam lapidea dicitur gradus habet 134 43. Appellatur autem qui iuxta Iasartum sunt Carate et Comari. Qui vero supra montana sunt omnes comedum. Qui iuxta Ascatancam masagete. Qui vero interiacent Grunei Scyte & Toorne sub quibus iuxta Imaum montem Bylte

SCYTHIE INTRA IMAVM MONTEM SITVS



SCYTHIA intra Imaum montem terminatur ab occasu Sarmaria Asiatica secundum lineam expositam a septentrione terra incognita. Ab oriente Imao monte ad arctos vergente secundum meridianam ferme lineam quam a predicto oppido usque ad terram incognitam extenditur. A meridie ac etiam oriente Satis quidem & Sugdianis & Margiana iuxta ipsorum expositas lineas usque ostia oxie amnis in hyrcanum mare exeuntis ac etiam parte quam hinc est usque ad Rha amnis ostia quam gradus habet 87 2 48 2 3. Ad occasum autem vergitur in gradibus 84 44 4. Rhymmi fluminis ostia 91 48 4. Daicis fluminis ostia 94 48 4. Iaxarti fluminis ostia 97 48. Istai fluminis ostia 100 47 3. Polytimeti fluminis ostia 103 44 2. Aspabotis ciuitas 102 44.

Postq̄ oxee ff ostia 100 43
Montes Scythie intra Imaum montē in-
signes sunt magis oriētales et q̄ appellatur
Alani quorū fines 109 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 118 49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et qui appellantur Rhymmici quorū fines
90 44 & 99 47 $\frac{1}{4}$. A qbus defluūt Rhym-
mus & alij quidā ad Rha fluiū & daici am-
ni se committentes. Et norussus mons cuius
fines 97 43 & 106 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab hoc autē de-
fluit daix amnis: & alij quidā admiscētes
se Iaxarto fluuiō. Et montes qui aspessj di-
cuntur quorū extrema gradus habent 111.
44 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 117 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et ab his quidā defluūt
ad Iaxartū fluiū. Et tapuri montes quorū
fines 120 46 & 124 49. A quibz iterū ad
Iaxartū qdā amnes excurrūt. Apud autem
hos inter Ima amniū montes surgūt Sichi
quorū fines gradus habent 121 48 & 132
62. et qui vocantur Amarei montes quorū
fines ḡdus habet 130 46 & 137 40. Post
quos est flexio montis Imay ad septentri-
onē vergens. Colunt autē hanc scythiā om-
nē versus septentrionē prope terrā incogni-
tam qui communi vocabulo Alani Scythe
nominantur & Suobeni & alanorū. Partē
autē q̄ sub his est tenent Setyani & Mellei
& Sychi & iuxta imaum montem Tectosa-
res. Iuxta autē orientales Rha fluij fon-
tes Rhobosci sub quibz acmani. Postea pa-
niardi sub qbus iam apud fluiū est Cano-
dipla regio & sub ipsa coraxi. post orgali.
post quos Iaxarte genus magnū iuxta eius-
dem nomis fluiū vsq; ad flexionē ad tapu-
ros montes. Iterū sub setianis Malogeni
sub qbz vsq; ad Rhimminicos montes sunt
Samnite sub masseis & alanis mōtibz za-
rate & Sasones & qui orientales Rhim-
micis montibus sunt Tybiace. post quos
sibi zaretis. Tabieni & Iasce & Machetegi
iuxta Norosum montē sub qbus norosbes
& Norossi & sub his Catage scythie iuxta
Iaxartas. Sunt autē & Aspessj montibus
magis occidentales Aspessj Scythe oriēta-
lioies autē Galactophagi. Similiter autē & ta-
puris montibz & Siiebis orientales sunt

Tapurei Anareis vero montibus & ascata-
nei monti imminent eiusdē nomis. Scythe
Anarei quidē sub tecto sacibz. Ascatante autē
orientales tapuris montibz sunt & vsq;
montem Imaum incolunt. Inter autē Oxios
montes & sedionē q̄ apud hostia ē Iaxar-
ti: & littorea q̄ iacēt inter duos amnes tenēt
Arite iuxta Iaxartū sub his autē Namaste
Postea Sagarauce et iuxta oxā fluiū rhibij
In quibus est ciuitas

Danaba

104

44

SCYTHIE EXTRA IMAVM MON- TEM SITVS



EXTRA Imaum mon-
tem Scythia termiatur
ab occasu Scythia inte-
riori & Sacis iuxta totā
montiū diuersionem ad
arctos. A septentrione
terra incognita. Ab oriente seris scdm lineā
rectā cuius fines gradus habent 140 63 &
149 34. A meridie parte Indie que extra
Gangē ē fluiū iuxta lineā eq̄distantē prio-
ri expositos fines iungentē. Iacet autē in mē-
bro hoc pars occidentalis Augaciorū mō-
tium quorū fines 149 & 164 47. Et pars
montiū q̄ Casij appellātur etiā ad occasum
vergens horum fines gradus habent 143
40 et 147 44. Iuxta augatios fons ē oech-
ardi fluij cuius gradus 143 42. Tenēt au-
tē scythiā hāc & septētrione Abij scythae
q̄ sub his sunt Hyppophagi scythe. p^o q̄s
augacitis extenditur regio: & sub hac etiam
iuxta p̄fatū opidū regio cassia. sub qua Ca-
the scythie. postea achasa regio & sub hac
iuxta emodos montes Curanei scythe
Ciuitates autem in hoc membro sunt

Auracia	144	49	$\frac{3}{4}$
Sota	144	37	$\frac{3}{4}$
Issedom scythia	140	48	$\frac{1}{2}$
Chaurana	140	37	$\frac{1}{4}$

SERICE REGIONIS SITVS

ERICA terminatur ab occasu
Scythia q̄ extra Imaū est iux-
ta lineā expositā A septētrione

b 2

terra incognita iuxta parallelū insule Thiles
Similiter & ab oriente terra incognita iuxta
meridionalē lineā cuius fines sunt 180 63
& 180 34. A meridie reliqua parte indie
extra gangem p eandē paralleli lineā vsq;
finē cuius situs 173 34. Preterea Sinis per
lineā hinc pductā vsq; finem expositū terre
incognite

Montes autem cingunt Seras

Qui annibi appellantur quorū fines grad⁹
habent 143 60 & 171 46. Et Augzatorū
pars occidentalis q̄ dicta est. Et casiorum
montiū pars etiā oriētalīs sicut expositū ē.
Similiter & orientalia Emodorū montiū q̄
Serici appellantur vt dictū etiā ē. Et Asmirei
montes quorū fines g⁹us habent 167 47
2̄ & 174 47 2̄. Et tagurus mons cuius me
diū 170 43. Et qui vocatur Otthorocorā
mons cuius fines 169 36 & 174 39. Regi
onem maxime percurrūt fluuij. Oechar des
amnes cuius fons iuxta augzatos dictus ē.
Qui vero iuxta asmireos montes fons ē g⁹
dus habet 174 47 2̄. Scissio aut ad cassios
fere montes g⁹us habent 160 49 2̄. Fōs
aut q̄ in his ibi est 161 44 4̄. Que maxime
quidē septentrionalia sunt Serice colit gens
antropophagorū sub quib; sunt annibi g⁹
q̄ eiusdem nomīs montibus supiacet. Inter
hos et ausatios sunt Siriges sub quib; dam
ne post piale vsq; oechar dū fluuiū & sub
hoc eodē nomīe oechar de. Etiā qui voca
tur bautifus amnis cuius quidem fons qui
apud cassios montes est gradus habet 160
43. Qui vero apud ottocaram 176 39. Scis
sio aut ad emodos 168 39. Fons vero q̄ i
his est 160 37. Iterū orientaliōres amnib;
sunt Garinei & rhabbanti sub quib; his asmire
a est regio supra eiusdē nomīs montes Sub
his aut vsq; ad montes cassios sunt Issedo
nes magnū genus & ipsis orientaliōres tro
ani Post sub his quidē thaguri ab orientali
parte eiusdē noīs montis Sub issedonibus
vero aspacare & sub his bate & maxime au
strales iuxta emodos montes & sericos ot
toracare.

Ciuitates aut nominantur in Serica he

Dama	146	41	3̄
Piada	160	49	3̄
Asmireia	170	48	3̄
Throana	174 3̄	47	3̄
Issedon serica	162	44	
Aspacea	162 2̄	42	3̄
Rosaca	167 3̄	42	2̄
Palliana	162 2̄	41	
Thogara	171 3̄	39	3̄
Abragana	163 2̄	39	2̄
Daxata	174	39	3̄
Orosaua	162	37	2̄
Ottorocora	164	37	4̄
Solana	169	37	2̄
Sera metropolis	177 4̄	38 2̄	12̄

ARIE SITVS



ARIA terminatur a septē
trione Margiana & pte
Bactriane iuxta exposi
tas ipsarū meridianas li
neas. Ab occasu parthia
& Carmania deserta iux
ta lineas orientales ipsarū notatas. A meri
die dragiana iuxta lineā q̄ incepta a p̄fato fi
ne iuxta carmaniā & ad arctos inflexa per
montē bagoum vergit ad orientem vsq; fi
nem cuius gradus 111 34. Situs aut flexi
onis mons gradus habet 104 32. Ab oriē
te parapanisadis iuxta meridionalē lineā iū
gentē fines expositos p occidentales ptes
paropanisi Est aut paropanisi situs iuxta sig
na tria quorū qd̄ septētrionale est 111 2̄ 39
Quod australe 111 36. Quod maxime ori
entale 119 2̄ 39. Diuidit aut regionē fluui⁹
in signis arius cuius fontes q̄ in parapanisa
dis quidē sunt 111 36 4̄. Que aut apud sa
riphos 103 38 3̄. Pars autē iuxta lacū ab
ipso factū appellata & ipsa aria gradus ha
bet 108 3̄ 36. In aria q̄ septentrionalia sunt
tenent nesei & astaueni. Que aut iuxta par
thyam & carmaniā desertā maldorani. Que
aut drangianā celirote. Que iuxta Paropa
nisadas pauraui sub quib; obares. Que autē
interiacet tenet dracheme sub quib; etimadri

Postea borgi sub quibus regio scorpiofera
Ciuitates & ville in Aria sunt he

Dista	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Namaris	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Taua	109	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Augara	102	38
Bitaxa	103 $\frac{3}{4}$	38
Samargana	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Siphara	107 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhaugara	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Zamuchana	102	37
Ambrodax	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bogadia	104 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Varpua	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Godana	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phorana	110	37
Catrischa	103	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chaurina	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Orthiana	104 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tauciana	106 $\frac{1}{6}$	36
Astanda	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	36
Articaudna	109 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alexandria in aria	110	36
Barbasana	103 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Capotana	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aria ciuitas	104	34
Casti	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sotira	108 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Orcitana	109 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nisibis	111	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Paracanaca	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sariga	106 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Darcama	111	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cotaca	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tribagina	106	33
Astafana	104	34
Zymira	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$

PAROPANISVS SITVS



PAROPANIZADEs
terminatur ab occasu.
Aria iuxta p̄dictū lat⁹
A septentrione exposi
ta parte bactriane. Ab
oriēte parte Indie iux
ta emissam meridionalē lineam A fontibus

Oxe fluuij per caucassios montes vsq; finem
cuius gradus sunt 119 32 $\frac{3}{4}$. Et a meridie
arachosia iuxta lineā que per montes pau
retos fines iungit expositos Admittuntur
aut in regione dargamanis amnis a bactria
nis situs cuius dictus est 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{3}{4}$. Et
fluuius Choe se immiscens cuius fontes g
dus habent 114 34 $\frac{1}{2}$. Septentrionalia regi
onis tenent bolite. Occidentalīa aristophili
Orientalia ambaute Meridionalia paroete
& sub his parsij

Ciuitates & ville paropanifadum he sunt

Parsiana	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Barzaura	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arcoarta	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barbotana	118	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Catifa	118 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nipbanda	119	37
Drastoca	116	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gauzaca	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Naulibis	117	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parsia	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Cholarna	118	34
Doroacana	218 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carura que & orcospana	118	34
Tarbacana	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bagarda	116 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Arguda	118 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$

DRANGIANE SITVS



DRANGIANA termi
natur ab occasu & sep
tentrione Aria iuxta ex
positā lineā p bagoum
montē exeuntē Ab ori
ente arachosiam iuxta
meridionalē lineā a fine ipsius apud arios
& paropanifadas emissam vsq; ad limitē cu
ius gradus 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28. A meridie parte Ge
drosie iuxta lineā coniungentē expositas fi
nes p montes Betios. Diuidit aut regionē
fluuius ab arabi scissus cui⁹ fines gradus ha
bent 109 32 $\frac{1}{2}$. Tenent & ipam apud ariā
dara de: apud arachosia batrū. Pars aut q
interiacet Tarracena appellatur
Ciuitates & ville he sunt Drangiane

Proththasia	110	32	$\frac{3}{4}$
Ruda	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Inna	109	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Aricada	103	30	$\frac{3}{4}$
Asta	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	$\frac{3}{4}$
Xarxiara	106 $\frac{3}{4}$	29	$\frac{1}{4}$
Nostana	108	29	$\frac{3}{4}$
Pharazana	100	30	
Bigis	111	29	$\frac{3}{4}$
Ariaspa	108 $\frac{3}{4}$	28	$\frac{3}{4}$
Arana	111	28	$\frac{1}{4}$

ARACHOSIE SITVS



ARACHOSIA terminatur ab occasu drangiana A septentrione regione paropanifadum iuxta exposita ipsarū latera. Ab oriente parte indie iuxta lineā meridionalem emissam a limite paropanifadum vsq; finē cuius gradus sunt 119 28. A meridie reliqua parte Gedrosie iuxta lineā expositos fines iungentē per montē betium Admittitur autē in regione fluius ab indo Scissus cuius fontes gradus habent 114 32 $\frac{1}{2}$. Scissio aut 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$. Vocatur aut qui septentrionalia regionis tenent pargiete. Qui vero sub ipsis sunt Sydri. p quos Roplute & Eorite

Ciuitates aut & ville Arachosie sunt he

Axola	114 $\frac{1}{4}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Phoclis	118 $\frac{1}{4}$	32	$\frac{1}{6}$
Aricada	113	31	$\frac{3}{4}$
Alexandria	114	31	
Rhizana	119	31	$\frac{1}{6}$
Arbacha	118	31	$\frac{3}{4}$
Sigara	113 $\frac{1}{4}$	30	
Coaspa	119 $\frac{1}{4}$	30	$\frac{1}{6}$
Arachotus	118	30	$\frac{3}{4}$
Asiaca	112 $\frac{1}{3}$	29	$\frac{3}{4}$
Gammaica	116 $\frac{1}{3}$	29	$\frac{3}{4}$
Malliana	118	29	$\frac{3}{4}$
Dammaana	113	28	$\frac{3}{4}$

GEDROSIE SITVS



EDROSIA terminatur ab occasu carmania iuxta meridionalē expositā lineā vsq; mare. A septentrione drangiana & arachosia iuxta adnotatas ipsarū meridionales lineas. Ab oriente pte indie iuxta Indum amnē per emissam lineā a limite arachosie vsq; terminū qui mare attingit cuius gds sunt 109 20 $\frac{1}{4}$. A meridie parte indici pelagus cuius descriptio hec est Post finem qui apud Carmaniam est

Arabia fl ostia	109	20	$\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fluij	110	27	$\frac{1}{2}$
Scissio ei ad dragianā igrediētis	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	29	
Rhagiana ciuitas	106	20	
Mulierum portus	107	20	
Cosamba	108	20	
Phisana	108 $\frac{3}{4}$	20	$\frac{1}{4}$

Post quā p dicitur finis q mare attingit 109 20 Protenduntur montes p mediā Gedrosiam qui appellatur arbeti quorū fines 107 22 Et 113 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ a quibus indo admiscuntur profluentes quidā quorū vnus fons 111 29 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et similiter a Betijs montib; p Gedrosia labuntur amnes In regione q penes mare sunt tenent arbitrorū ville. Que iuxta carmaniam Parisine. Que iuxta arachosia Musareni. Mediū aut regionis omne vocatur paradena & q sub ipsa est parisena Post quā q apud Indū sunt tenet Rhamne

Ciuitates & ville Gedrosie he sunt

Cuni	110	27	
Badara	113	27	
Musarna	119	27	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cottobara	118	27	$\frac{1}{2}$
Soxtra	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	$\frac{1}{4}$
Oschana	119	26	
Parlis metropolis	103	23	$\frac{1}{2}$
Omiza	110	23	$\frac{1}{2}$
Arbis ciuitas	109 $\frac{1}{3}$	23	$\frac{1}{2}$

Insule adiacent Gedrosie

Astea	109	18	
Codana	107	17	

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE .VI. LIBER EXPLICIT

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI
ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRA
PHIE LIBER SEPTIMVS IN
CIPIT. ET HABET HEC

Expositionē vltimarū partiū maioris Asiē
Indiē intra gangem fluuiū. Indiē extra gan
gem fluuiū. Sinarū. Taprobanes insule. Epi
logum Tabule nostre habitabilis. Circularis
spere cū habitabili terra descriptionē. Epilo
gum prefate extensionis.

INDIE INTRA GANGEM
FLVIVM SITVS



VE intra gangē est In
dia terminatur ab occa
su regione paropanisa
dū & Arachosia & Ge
drosia iuxta ipsarū late
ra orientalia iam exposi

ta. A septentrione Imao monte supiacetes
iuxta Sogdianos & Sacas. Ab oriente gan
ge fluuio. A meridie ac etiā occasu pte in
dicipelagi: cuius littus sic describitur

In sinu Canticolpo appellato

Syrastrene

Canthinaastachinus statio 109 $\frac{2}{4}$ 20

Occidentalis ostium Indi fluuij quod Saga
pa dicitur 110 $\frac{3}{4}$ 19 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Qd̄ deinde ē & appellatur Sinthum 110 $\frac{3}{4}$
19 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Tertium aureum 111 $\frac{3}{4}$ 19 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Quartū qd̄ Cariphi vocatur 111 $\frac{3}{4}$ 19 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Quintum quod sapra vocatur 112 $\frac{2}{4}$ 20 $\frac{4}{4}$

Sextum qd̄ sabalessa dicitur 113 20 $\frac{4}{4}$

Septimum lombare dictum 113 $\frac{3}{4}$ 20 $\frac{4}{4}$

Bardaxima ciuitas 113 $\frac{3}{4}$ 20 $\frac{3}{4}$

Syrastrea villa 114 19 $\frac{2}{4}$

Monoglossum emporiū 114 $\frac{6}{4}$ 18 $\frac{3}{4}$

Larice

Mophidis ff ostia 114 18 $\frac{3}{4}$

Pacidara villa 113 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 17 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Namadi ff ostia 112 17 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

Maleon promontorium 111 17 $\frac{2}{4}$

In sinu Barigazeno

Camanes 112 17

Nusaripa 112 $\frac{2}{4}$ 16 $\frac{2}{4}$

Pulipula 112 $\frac{2}{4}$ 16 $\frac{3}{4}$

Ariace Sadanorum

Suppara 112 $\frac{2}{4}$ 19 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Gaoris ff ostia 112 $\frac{4}{4}$ 19 $\frac{6}{4}$

Dunga 111 $\frac{2}{4}$ 19

Rhende ff ostia 111 $\frac{2}{4}$ 19

Similla emporiū & pmontoriū 110 14 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

Balepatna 111 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Hippocura 111 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ 14 $\frac{6}{4}$

Virorum piratarum

Mandagora 113 14 $\frac{6}{4}$

Bizantium 113 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Chersonesus 114 $\frac{2}{4}$ 14 $\frac{2}{4}$

Nanagunne ff ostia 114 $\frac{2}{4}$ 13 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Harmagura 114 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Nura emporium 114 $\frac{2}{4}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Limirice

Tyndis ciuitas 116 14 $\frac{2}{4}$

Armagara 116 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Calecarie promontoriū 116 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14

Muziris emporium 117 14

Pseudostomi ff ostia 117 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14

Podoperura 117 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14 $\frac{4}{4}$

Semna 118 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Cereura 118 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Bacares 119 $\frac{2}{4}$ 14 $\frac{2}{4}$

Barj ff ostia 120 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Ahorum

Meleinda 120 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Elacon emporium 120 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14

Cottiana metropolis 121 14 $\frac{2}{4}$

Bammala 121 $\frac{3}{4}$ 14

Commara pmontoria 121 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ 13 $\frac{2}{4}$

In sinu colchico in quo colimbelsis peniti su

per vtribus nauigant

Careorum

Sosicurei 122 14 $\frac{2}{4}$

Cholchi emporium 123 19

Solenis ff ostia 124 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

In sinu agarico

Pandionis regionis

Cori pmontoriū qd̄ & calligicū 124 $\frac{3}{4}$ 13 $\frac{3}{4}$

Argari ciuitas 124 $\frac{4}{4}$ 14 $\frac{3}{4}$

Salur emporium 124 $\frac{3}{4}$ 19 $\frac{6}{4}$

Batorum

Nigamus metropolis	126	16	
Thelchir	127	16	$\frac{1}{6}$
Curula ciuitas	128	16	
In ea que proprie dicitur Paralia			
Sorethorum			
Chaberis ciuitas	128 $\frac{1}{3}$	14	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chaberi ff ostia	129	14	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sobura emporium	130	14	$\frac{1}{2}$
Podyea emporium	130 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Melanga emporium	131	14	$\frac{1}{3}$
Thyne ff ostia	131 $\frac{1}{3}$	12	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cottis	132 $\frac{1}{3}$	12	$\frac{1}{2}$
Maliarpha emporium	133 $\frac{1}{6}$	12	
Mesolte			
Mesoli ff ostia	134	11	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cantacosila emporium	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	$\frac{1}{2}$
Coddura	134	11	$\frac{1}{3}$
Aloigna emporium	134 $\frac{1}{3}$	11	$\frac{1}{6}$
Et apbeterium hoc est dimissorium ad au-			
ream nauigantium	136 $\frac{1}{3}$	11	
In sinu gangetico			
Palura ciuitas	136 $\frac{1}{3}$	11	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nanigena	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	
Catticar dama	136 $\frac{1}{6}$	12	$\frac{1}{3}$
Canagara	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	$\frac{1}{2}$
Manade ff ostia	137	14	
Cottobara	137 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sippara	137 $\frac{1}{3}$	14	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tyndis ff ostia	138 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	
Matura	139	16	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dofaronis ff ostia	141	17	
Cocala	142	18	
Adamantis ff ostia	142 $\frac{1}{3}$	18	
Cosamba	143 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	$\frac{1}{4}$
Gangis fluuij ostiū maxime occidentale qd			
Cambisum dicitur	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	$\frac{1}{4}$
Palura ciuitas	144	18	$\frac{1}{2}$
Scdm ostiū qd dicitur magnū	144 $\frac{1}{3}$	18	$\frac{1}{2}$
Terciū qd dicitur Cambericū	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	$\frac{1}{3}$
Tilogramnum ciuitas	147	17	$\frac{1}{2}$
Quartum quod dicitur pseudostomū	147		
$\frac{1}{3}$ 18 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Quintum qd dicitur Antibola	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	$\frac{1}{4}$
Montes aut nominantur i hac indie parte			
Apocopi: qui deorū pene appellantur quo			

rum fines g'dus habent 116 23. Et 124 26
Et sardonix mons i quo eiusdē nois lapis
ē cuius mediū 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21. Et Vindius mōs
cuius fines g'dus habent 127 23 134 27
Et bettigo mōs cuius fines gradus habēt
123 21 & 130 20. Et addisatrus mons cu
ius mediū 132 23. Et Vxentus mons cu
ius fines 136 22 & 143 24. Et orudij mō
tes quorū fines 138 18 & 133 16
Ordo autem fluuiorū in Indum excurren-
tium a monte Imao sic se habent
Coe fluuij fontes 120 37
Suasti fluuij fons 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36
Indi fluuij fons 124 37
Bidaspi fluuij fons 127 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34
Sandabalis ff fons 129 36
Vadris ff fons 130 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37
Bibasis ff fons 131 34
Zaradri ff fons 132 36
Scissio Coe ad paropanifadas 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32
Cōmixtio Coe & Suasti ff 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cōmixtio Coe & indi 124 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 31
Cōmixtio Bidaspi & Sādabal 126 $\frac{1}{3}$ 32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cōmixtio Bidaspi & Vadris 126 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cōmixtio zaradri & bibasis 130 34
Cōmixtio Bidaspi & bibalis 126 30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cōmixtio zaradri & indi 124 30
Scissio indi ad vindū montē 122 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fons scissionis 127 27
Scissio indi ad aracosia 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scissio indi ad arbetos montes 117 24
Fons scissionis 111 24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scissio indi ad os Sagapa 113 $\frac{1}{3}$ 23 $\frac{1}{4}$
A Sagapa ad sinthum 111 21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scissio indi ad aureū os 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scissio indi ad os carinphum 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 22 $\frac{1}{3}$
A caripho ad sapara 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 22 $\frac{1}{4}$
Scissio cariphi ad os sabala 113 21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scissio a caripho ad lonibare 113 $\frac{1}{3}$ 21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ordo fluuiorū Gāgi se admiscētū sic se hēt
Diamuna ff fons 134 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36
Gangis fluuij fontes 136 37
Sarabi ff fontes 114 36
Cōmixtio diamone & gangis 136 34
Cōmixtio sabari & gangis 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$

Scissio a Gange ad Vindium montem
 Soe fluuij 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Fontes fluuij 131 28
 Scissio gangis ad Vxentū montē 142 28+
 Fontes scissionis 137 23
 Scissio gangis a cambissum os 146 22
 Scissio a cambisso ad magnū os 149 20
 Scissio a magno ore ad cambericū os 149 $\frac{1}{2}$
 19 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Scissio a gāge fluuiio ad pseudostomū 146
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21
 Scissio a gāge fluuiio ad antibolistomū 146
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21
 Et aliorum fluuiorum situs
 Namadi ff fontes a mōte vīdio 127 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Fluuij flexio iuxta siripalla 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ 22
 Iuxta qđ miscetur mophidi fluuiio 119 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Nauagane fluuij fontes a monte vindio
 132 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Vbiscinditur ad goarim & kindā fluuium+
 114 16
 Pseudostomi ff fontes a Bettigo mōte 123
 21
 Flexio fluuij 118 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Baris fluuij fontes in eodem 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21
 Solenis fluuij fontes i eodē mōte 137 20 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Flexio fluuij 124 18
 Chaberi ff fons in mōte adisatro 132 22
 Tyne ff fontes in aureis mōtibus 133 17
 Mesoli ff fontes i eisdē mōtib 134 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Manadae ff fontes in eisdē 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Tyndis ff fontes i Vxeto mōte 137 22 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Dosaronis ff fontes in eodē mōte 140 24
 Ordo autē ciuitatū atq; villarū que sunt in
 regionis huius parte sic se habet
 Sub fontibus enim Cone amnis locatur lā
 bate & horū montana ptenduntur vsq; ad
 montes comedorū sub fontib; autē Suastia
 & Suastena; Sub fontibus Indi daradre &
 horū montana sup imminent; sub fontibus
 Bidaspi & sandabalis & Vadris ē caspiria+
 sub bibasis fontib; & zaradri & Diamune
 & gangis ē calandrina & sub lambatis & su
 atina sita est Gorica
 Et ciuitates he

Carnasa 120 34 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Barborana 120 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Gorica 121 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Nagara que & dionysipolis 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Draστοca 120 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Inter autem Suastum & indum sunt sanda-
 re & ciuitates
 Podais 123 33
 Naulibi 124 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33
 Inter Indum & Ridaspum iuxta quidē In-
 dum vrsa est regio & ciuitates he
 Ithagurus 129 $\frac{3}{4}$ 33 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Thaxiala 129 33 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Circa autem Bidaspum
 Panduorum regio & ciuitates he
 Labaca 127 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Sagala que & Euthimedia 126 $\frac{3}{4}$ 32
 Bucephala 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Iomusa 124 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30
 Que inde versus solis ortum sunt tenēt vs-
 q; vindium montem
 Caspirei & in ipsis ciuitates he
 Salagissa 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Astrassus 131 $\frac{1}{4}$ 31 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Laboda 128 33 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Batanagra 130 33 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Arispara 130 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Amacatis 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Ostobalassara 129 32
 Aspira 127 31 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Palicana 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Dodala 128 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ardona 126 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$
 Indara 127 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30
 Liganira 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29
 Chonamagara 128 29 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Modura que deorum dicitur 129 27 $\frac{1}{6}$
 Gagasmira 126 $\frac{3}{4}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Herarassa metropolis 123 26
 Conmandaua 124 26
 His etiā oriētaiores sunt Gymnosophiste
 & iuxta hos circa Gangem magis quidem
 septentrionales
 Dethycae in quibus ciuitates he
 Conta 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{3}{4}$
 h 9

Mangara	134	34
Betancesara	132 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Et ab orientali parte fluij		
Passala	137	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orza	136	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub his autem Nanniche in qbus ciuitates		
Perfatra	134	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sannaba	134	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et ab orientali parte fluij		
Toana	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	32
Sub his prasiaca in qua ciuitates he		
Sambolaca	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Adisdara	136	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canagora	134	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cindia	137	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sagala	139	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et ab orientali parte fluij		
Aninacha	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Coanca	138 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub hac autem Sabdrabati i qbus ciuitates		
Empelathra	130	30
Nadubanthagar	131 $\frac{2}{3}$	29
Thamasis	133	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Curaporina	130	29
Iteru regio que iuxta occidentalē indi pte omnis cōmuni vocabulo Indo scythia ap pellatur. Et huius pars que circa diuisione ostiorū & patalena & q ipsi supiacet abiria. Que autem circa ostia indi & Canticolpum Syrastrena Sunt aut ciuitates Indoscithye ab occide tali qdē pte fluij remotiores ab ipso he		
Atwarta	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Andrapana	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sabana	122 $\frac{1}{6}$	32
Banagara	122 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Codrana	121 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Et iuxta ipsum fluium		
Embolima	124	31
Pentagramma	124	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Asigramma	123	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiausa	121 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aristobathra	120	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Azica	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	27
Par dabathra	117	24 $\frac{1}{3}$

Pisca	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	24
Palipeda	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	24
Sulicana	112	22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bonis	111	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colaca	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{2}{3}$
In insulis autem ab ipso fluiuo factis sunt ci uitates he		
Patala	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	21
Barbaria	113 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab orientali latere fluij remotiores ab eo ciuitates he		
Xodraca	116	24
Sarbana	116	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Auxoamis	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ausinda	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
Ordabanum	114	21
Tophila	114 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{6}$
Astacpra	114 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iuxta ipsum fluium ciuitates hee		
Panassa	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Budea	121 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Naagramma	120	27
Camigara	119	26 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bingbara	118	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Parabali	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sidrur	114	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Epitausa	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xoana	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Indoscythiam ab orientali plaga sup mare tenet larica regio In qua Ciuitates mediterraneae sunt ab occasu Na madis fluij sunt		
Barigaza emporium	113 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ab orientale ipsius parte		
Agrinagara	118 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Siripalla	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bammogura	116	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Salantium	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xerogeri	116 $\frac{1}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Ona regia		
Tiastanum	117	20
Minagara	114 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiatura	114 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Nasica	114	17
Que superiacet colut pulinde Agriophagi		

et supra ipsos etiam cathruci
In quibus ab occidentali & orientali parte
Indi ciuitates he.

Nigranigamma	124	28	$\frac{1}{4}$
Anthara	122	27	
Sudaganna	123	26	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Syrnifica	121	26	$\frac{1}{2}$
Patistama	121	24	
Tisapacinga	123	24	$\frac{1}{3}$
Iterū aut inter sardonium montē & Biti- gū tenent Tabasi magorū gēs q̄ aut supra hos sunt vsq; vindiū montē iuxta qdē Na madē a parte orientali tenent			
Parapiote ī qb̄ sunt rhamne et ciuitates he			
Cognabanda	120	$\frac{1}{4}$	23
Ozoabis	120	$\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Osta	122	$\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cosa in qua adamas	121	$\frac{1}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Circa aut Namagunā philite & bitigi in q̄ bus condali qdem iuxta phillitas & fluiū Anibaste autem iuxta Bitigos & montem ipsum & ciuitates he			
Agara	129	$\frac{1}{3}$	24
Adisathra	128	$\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soara	124	$\frac{1}{3}$	24
Nidosora	124		23
Anara	122	$\frac{1}{2}$	22
Inter Bittigū montē & adisathrū sunt Sore nomades & ciuitates he			
Sangamarta	133		21
Archati regia fora	130		20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iterū ab orientali pte vindiū montis tenent Biolinge in quibus ciuitates he			
Stagabaza	133	28	$\frac{1}{2}$
Bardaotis	137	$\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Que sub hīs sunt habitant poruari in qb̄ Ciuitates hee.			
Bridama	134	$\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tolobona	136	$\frac{1}{3}$	27
Maleca	133	$\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Et sub ipsis vsq; vxentum montem Adisa thri In quibus ciuitates he			
Maliba	140		27
Aspathis	138	$\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Panassa	137	$\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sagoda metropolis	133	23	$\frac{1}{2}$
Balantipirgum	136	$\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
His orientiores vsq; gangē mandale sunt n quibus ciuitas			
Astaghura	142		24
Et apud ipsum fluium			
Sambalaca	141		29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sigalla	142		28
Palimbothra regia	143		27
Tamalites	144	$\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oreophanta	146		24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Similiter que sub Bitigo monte sunt tenēt Brachmane Magi in quibus ciuitas			
Brachma	128		19
Que sub adisatro vsq; aureos arundos te- nent Badiame			
In quibus est ciuitas			
Tathilba	134		18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Que sub vxento sunt tenent dryllophillite Quorum ciuitates			
Sibrium	139		22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Opotura	137	$\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ozoana	138	$\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientaliores vsq; gangē sunt Cocconage- In quibus ciuitas			
Dofara	142	$\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et apud fluiū magis occidentalem			
Cartuaga	146		23
Cartalina	144	$\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Supra autem mesolos Silaceni quidem iux ta arundos montes in quibus ciuitates he-			
Benagurum	140		20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Castra	138		19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Magaris	137	$\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iuxta autem fluium gangem sunt Sabare apud quos abundat Adamas Et in quib̄ ciuitates he sunt			
Tasopium	140	$\frac{1}{2}$	22
Caricardama	141		20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Que autem circa ostia gangis fluij sunt gā garide in quibus ciuitas			
Gange regia	146		19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Reliqua aut sequuntur quorū Arice quidē re gionis mediterraneae sunt ciuitates & ville ab occasu Bende fluij he sunt			

Manipalla	119 $\frac{2}{4}$	20 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sarisabis	119	20
Tagara	118	19
Betana regia	117	18 $\frac{6}{8}$
Siriptolomei		
Deopalli	114 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gamaliba	114 $\frac{4}{4}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Omenogara	114	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Inter Bendum amnem & pseudostomum		
Nagaruraris	120	20 $\frac{4}{4}$
Tabassa	121 $\frac{2}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Inda	120 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tripangalida	121 $\frac{4}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hyppocura regia	119 $\frac{2}{4}$	19 $\frac{6}{8}$
Beleocorum		
Subuttum	120 $\frac{4}{4}$	19 $\frac{6}{8}$
Sirimagala	119 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{2}{4}$
Calligeris	118	18
Modogulla	119	18
Petirgala	117 $\frac{2}{4}$	17 $\frac{4}{4}$
Banauasi	116	16 $\frac{2}{4}$
Virox piratarx mediterraneae ciuitates he		
Olochoera	114	14
Lymirice mediterraneae ab occidentali parte		
pseudostomi ciuitates he		
Pallura	117 $\frac{2}{4}$	14 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cuba	117	14
Palura	117 $\frac{4}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Int pseudostomū & bari flumiū ciuitates he		
Pasaga	124 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{2}{3}$
Mastanur	121 $\frac{2}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Curellur	119	17 $\frac{2}{4}$
Punnata in qua Berylus	120 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{2}{4}$
Haloa	120 $\frac{3}{4}$	17
Carura regia	119	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cerobrothrum		
Arembur	121	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Berderis	119	14 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pantypolis	118	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Adarima	119 $\frac{2}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Chureur	120	14
Aiorum mediterranea		
Morunda	121 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Careorum mediterraneae		
Mendela	123	17 $\frac{3}{4}$

Selur	121 $\frac{2}{4}$	16 $\frac{2}{4}$
Tittua	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Matittur	123	14 $\frac{2}{4}$
Pandionum mediterraneae		
Tenur	124 $\frac{2}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Perincari	123 $\frac{3}{4}$	18
Corindiur	124	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tangala	123 $\frac{2}{4}$	16 $\frac{2}{3}$
Modura regia	124	16
Pandionis		
Acur	124 $\frac{2}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Batarum mediterraneae		
Calindoea	127 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{2}{4}$
Bata	126 $\frac{2}{4}$	17
Tallara	128	16 $\frac{2}{4}$
Soretarum penes littus mediterraneae		
Caliur	129	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tennagora	132	17
Icur	129	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ortura regia		
Soretarum	130	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bera	130 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 $\frac{4}{4}$
Abur	129	16
Carmara	130 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Magur	130	14 $\frac{4}{4}$
Aruanorum mediterraneae		
Cerauga	133	14 $\frac{4}{4}$
Phrurium seu presidium	132	14
Cariga	132 $\frac{3}{4}$	14
Poleur	131 $\frac{2}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Picendaca	131 $\frac{2}{4}$	14
Iatur	132 $\frac{2}{4}$	14
Scopolura	130 $\frac{4}{4}$	14 $\frac{2}{4}$
Iarta	133 $\frac{2}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Malanga regia		
Basaronagus	133	13
Candipatna	133 $\frac{2}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mesolorum mediterraneae		
Calliga	138	17
Bar damana	136 $\frac{4}{4}$	14 $\frac{4}{4}$
Coruncala	134	18
Pharitra	134 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mitrinda metropolis	134 $\frac{2}{4}$	12 $\frac{2}{4}$
Insule adiacēt p̄fate p̄ti Indie i cathicopol.		
Baracha	111	18 $\frac{3}{4}$

In littore vsq; sinum Colchitum

Heptanesia insula	113	13
Tricadeba	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peprina	114	12 $\frac{1}{3}$
Trinesia insula	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
Leuca	118	12
Nanigeris	122	12
In sinu agarico		
Cony insula	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	13

INDIE EXTRA GANGEM
FLVVIVM DESCRIPTIO.



XTRA Gangem India
terminatur ab occasu Ga
ge fluuij a septentrione
expositis partib; Scy
thie & Seru ab oriente
Sinarum regione iuxta

meridionalē lineā emissā a fine Seru vsq;
ad sinū magnū appellatū et sinu ipso A me
ridie indico pelago & parte maris parasso
dis qd ab insula Menutiade p lineā paralle
lā ptnet vsq; ad opposita magno sinui hu
ius partis littorea p hunc modū se habent i
sinu gangetico post gangis ostiū antiboleū
appellatum

Pentapolis	140	18
Catabede ff ostia	141 $\frac{1}{3}$	17
Baracura emporium	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Tocosanne ff ostia	143	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argentee regionis		
Samba ciuitas	143 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sadi fluuij	143 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sada ciuitas	144 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{3}$
Berabona emporium	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{3}$
Temale fluuij ostia	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Promontorium post ipsa	147 $\frac{1}{3}$	8
In sinu Sabarico		
Besyngotorum antropophagorum		
Sabara ciuitas	149	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Besinge ff ostia	162	9
Besyga ciuitas	162 $\frac{1}{3}$	8 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Berobe ciuitas	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
Promontorium post ipsam	149	4 $\frac{1}{3}$
Auree chersonesi		
Tacola emporium	160 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$

Promontorium post ipsum 148 $\frac{1}{3}$ 2 $\frac{1}{3}$

Crisoane ff ostia	149	1
Sambana emporium	160 australis	3
Palande ff ostia	161 australis	2
Maleicolon promontoriū	161 australis	2
Attabe ff ostia	164 australis	1
Calipolis	164 $\frac{1}{3}$	Egnoctial
Perimula	163 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{3}$
Perimulicus sinus	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lestorum regionis		
Samarada	163	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Paprasa	164	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sobani ff ostia	164 $\frac{1}{3}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thiponobasti emporiū	166 $\frac{1}{3}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Acadra	167	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Zabe ciuitas	168 $\frac{1}{3}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Magni sinus		

Iuxta principium magnū iugum 169 4 $\frac{1}{4}$

Tagora	168	6
Balanga metropolis	167 $\frac{1}{2}$	7
Throana	167	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Daone ff ostia	167	10
Cortata metropolis	167	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinda ciuitas	167 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{3}$
Paprasa	167	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dorj ff ostia	168	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aganagara	169	16 $\frac{1}{3}$
Seri ff ostia	171 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$

Limes magni sinus versus sinas 173 17 $\frac{1}{3}$

Montes autem in hoc membro nominatur

Bopyrrus cui⁹ fines 148 34 & 144 26 &

Meandrus cui⁹ fines 142 24 & 160 18 et

Damali montes cuius fines 162 23 & 169

33 & Semanthini cuius partis occidentalis

extrema 170 33 & 180 29

A bepirro ad gangem exeūt fluuij duo qrx

q magis septentrional ē fontes hēt 148 33

Coniunctio cum gange 140 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{3}$

Fluuij qui post ipsum est fontes 142 27

Coniunctio huius cum gange 144 26

A meandro fluunt qui post gangē sunt am

nes vsq; Besynga Serus aut fluuius a mon

te Semanthino e duobus fontib; fluit quo

rū qui occidentalis est gradus hēt 170 $\frac{1}{2}$

32 Qui magis orientalis 173 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30

Iunguntur autem circa 171 27
 A damasis aut montibz fluunt Daonas &
 dorius. Extenditur aut vsq; ad Bepirrum.
 Daonas: & dorius quide a situ 164 2 28.
 Daonas vero a damasis motibz 162 20 2.
 A Bepiro aut 143 2 27 2. Et coniunguntur
 fluxus 160 3 19. Sobanus aut a 162 13
 Et qui p aureu chersonesum effluunt absq;
 nomine inuice se immiscunt: Primuq; a dor
 sis supiacentibz chersoneso: vnus ipsoru ad
 chersonesum fluens primo actaba deriuat
 circa 161 2 3. Crysoam vero circa 161 3.
 Reliquus aut est palandas tenet parte hac
 ab orientali latere gangis p totu latus ipsius
 q magis septentrionales sunt gangane per
 quos Sarabis excurrit fluuius

Et in his ciuitates he sunt

Sapolus	139	34	3
Storna	138 3	34	3
Heorta	138 2	34	
Rhappha	137 3	33	3

Sub his sunt Marunde vsq; Gangaridas.

In quibus ciuitates sunt apud gangē a par
 te orientali

Boreta	142 3	29	
Corigaza	143 2	23	4
Condata	144	26	
Celydra	146 2	24	2
Aganagora	146 2	22	2
Talarga	146 3	21	3

Inter montem Imau & Bepyrum Tacorei
 sunt maxime ad arctos vergentes Coranco
 li sub eis. Postea passale. post qs supra mea
 drum Tilebe vocant autem sic besadas Sūt
 enim mutilati: Crassi & fronte latiores: Colo
 re albi. Supra aut Cirradiam in qua dicunt
 fieri optimu malabathnu habitant iuxta q
 de monte meandru Tamene antropopha
 gi. Supra autē argenteam regionem in qua
 multa dicuntur metalla impfecta esse: sita ē
 aurea regio Besingitis pxima & hec metal
 la auri qua plura habet. Qui ea incolūt simi
 liter dicuntur albi colore & crassi & mutilati
 atq; simi. Iteru inter bepiru monte & mon
 tes damascis q magis ad arctu vergunt te

nēt aminache & sub his sunt indaprata. p⁹
 quos Iberinge. post dabase & vsq; mean
 drum Nangalote qd paruū significat mun
 dū Interq; montes Damasos & limite qui
 versus ē Sinas maxime septetrionales sunt
 Cacobe & sub his Bisfanare. Postea calcitis
 regio in q plura metalla eris sunt subq; hac
 vsq; magnu sinu Cudupe & Barre post qs
 sindi & post ipsos montana sunt iuncta re
 gioni lestorx tigres habentia & elephantes
 hac lestorx regionē qui colunt siluestres esse
 dicuntur & in specubi habitare & pelle habe
 re simile hippopotamis q sagittis minime t
 hici potest. Ciuitates & ville huius membri
 mediterraneae nominantur post eas q iuxta
 Gangem exposite sunt he.

Salampura	148 2	33	3
Canogiza	143	32	
Cassida	146	31	2
Eldana	142	31	
Assanamara	164	31	2
Archinara	163	31	
Vracene	170	31	3
Sitanagura	144 2	29	2
Sagoda	144 3	29	3
Anthina	162	29	
Salatha	164 3	28	3
Rhandamarorta	172	28	
Atthenagurum	146 3	27	
Maniena	147 4	24	3
Thosale metropolis	140	23	3
Alosangha	142	24	4
Adisaga	149 2	23	
Cimara	170	23	4
Parisara	149	22	4
Tugma metropolis	142 2	22	4
Arisabium	148 2	22	2
Posinarara	162 4	22 2 3	
Pandasa	164	21	3
Sipiberis	170	21	4
Tryglipon regia vel Trilingum	144	18	
In hac galli gallinacei barbati esse dicuntur & corui & psitaci albi			
Lariagara	162 2	18	2
Rhingiberi	169	18	

Agimoetha 170 $\frac{3}{4}$ 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ Tomara 172 18
 Daona 164 14 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Marcara metropol' q̄ et mareura 160 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Lasippa 161 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Bardaora 164 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

ET IN AVREA CHERSONESO

Balcona 162 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Caccanagara 160 2
 Tharra 162 australis 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Malanda 161 australis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Insule adiacēt in exposita parte Indie he
 Bazacata 149 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
 In hac dicitur cōchas multas fieri & q̄ hāc
 incolunt nudi cōtinuo degere feruntur. vo
 cari q̄ gymnatas. Sūt et isule tres Sinde an
 throphagorū q̄x mediū 142 $\frac{3}{4}$ austral' 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Bone fortune 144 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 Daruse quinq̄ 142 $\frac{3}{4}$ australis 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
 In his antropophagi incolē esse phibentur
 Similiter alie antropophagorum insule tres
 q̄ Sabadice appellantur 160 australis 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ibadium hoc est ordeī Insula
 Feracissima enī hec insula dicitur: & p̄ terea
 auri multū efficere: hec metropolim hēt a p
 te septentrionali sine eius occidentali dictā
 argenteā que gradus hēt 167 australis 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Orientalis pars insule 169 australis 8
 Satirorum insule tres 171 australis 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Qui has habitant caudas habere dicuntur
 quales satyrorum pingunt
 Feruntur & hic alie insule cōtinue esse nu
 mero decē Maniole appellate: in q̄bus di
 cūt nauigia q̄ clauos ferreos habēt detineri
 ne qñ lapis herculeus q̄ circa ipas gignitur
 illa traheret obq̄ hoc sup̄ trabibz ea in sicco
 firmari asserūt. Tenere aut ipas dicūtur an
 tropophagi Manioli dicti hāx mediū gra
 dus habet 142 australis 2

SINARVM DESCRIPTIO



INE termiantur a sep
 tentrione parte Serum
 exposita. Ab ortu solis
 atq̄ meridie terra incog
 nita. Ab occasu India
 extra gangē iuxta lineā

annotatā vsq̄ ad magnū sinū: ac ip̄o mag
 no sinu & partibus q̄ deinde adiacent: silue
 stris scilicet appellatis: ac pte sinarū q̄m ha
 bitāt Ichthyophagi ethiopes iux̄ descrip
 t onē hanc. Post limitē sinus qui iuxta In
 dos notatus est

Aspitare fl' ostia 174 16
 Fluuū fontes q̄ ab eis partibus semanthini
 sunt montibz 180 26
 Brama ciuitas 176 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ambasti fl' ostia 177 10
 Fontes fluuū 179 14
 Rhabana ciuitas 177 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Seni fl' ostia 176 $\frac{3}{4}$ 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Notum promontorium 174 4
 Theriodis sinus 176 3
 Sinus interior 176 2
 Satirorum p̄montoriū 174 Equinodialis
 Sinarum sinus 178 australis 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Hunc habitant Ithiophagi ethyopes
 Cottiaris fl' ostia 177 australis 7
 Iuxta qd̄ miscet sine amni 180 septētrioe 2
 Fontes fluuū 179 Equinodial' 0
 Cattigara sinarū statio 177 australis 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
 In regione q̄ maxime ad arctos vergūt te
 nent Semanthini supra eiusdē nois montē
 Sub his aut atq̄ monte acadre post q̄s Spi
 ore. Postea apud magnū sinū ambaste & cir
 ca alios sinus Ichthyophagi sine
 Ciuitates sinarū meditraneę he nomiantur
 Achathra 178 $\frac{3}{4}$ 21 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Aspitra 174 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Caccoranagara 179 australis 2
 Sarapa 180 australis $\frac{1}{4}$
 Et metropolis Thyne 180 australis 3
 Nō tñ menia erea eā habere dicūt nec q̄cūq̄
 memoratu dignū. Ambitur aut a cattigaris
 versus occasum tra incognita mare prasode
 amplectēs vsq̄ p̄montoriū pralum a q̄ inci
 pit vt dictū ē maris asperi sinus: terrā con
 iungēs raptō p̄montorio & p̄tibz australibz
 azanie

TAPROBANE INSVLE SITVS



ORY Indie pmon-
rio oponitur pmon-
riū insule Taprobanes
que diu antea simondi
insula dicebatur nunc
aut Salyca. Qui eā ha-

bitāt cōmuni vocabulo Sale dicūtur mulie-
bribus velis omēs fere redi: nascitur apud
hos oriza: mel zingiberi. Berillus. Iacintus
& vniversorū metallos genera. auro argen-
toq; habundāt. elephantes gignit & tigres
Eius pmonoriū qd dictū ē Cory opponi
gradus habet 126 12 2 & vocatur Boreū
pmōtoriū. Alia circūscriptio habetur ī hūc
modū. Post dictū Boreū promontorium cu-
ius gradus dicti sunt

Galiba extrema	124	11	3
Margara ciuitas	123 2	10	
Iogana ciuitas	123 3	8 2	3
Anarismundi pmōtoriū	122	7 2	4
Soane ff ostia	122 3	6	4
Fontes ff ostia	124	3	
Sindocanda ciuitas	122	4	
Priapidis portus	122 3	4	3
Arubingara	121	2	3
Prasodis sinus	121	2	
Iouis extrema	120 2	1	
Nubartba ciuitas	121 3	0. Equinodialis	
Azani ff ostia	123 3	australis	1
Fontes fluuij	126	1	
Hodoca ciuitas	123 australis	2	
Orneorū extrema	124 austral	2 2	
Dagana ciuitas sac luna	126 austral	2	
Corcobara ciuitas	127 3 austral	2 2	
Dionysii seu bachi ciuitas	130 austral	1 2	
Ceteum pmonitorium	132 2 austral	0 3	
Barachi ff ostia	131 2	1	
Fontes fluuij	128	2	
Bochana ciuitas	131	1	3
Mordule portus	131	2	3
Abaratha ciuitas	131	3	4
Solis portus	130	4	
Littus magnum			
Procuri ciuitas	130 4	4	3
Enancra	131	4	3

Rhizala portus	130 3	6	6
Oxia promontorium	130	7	2
Gangis ff ostia	129	7	3
Fontes fluuij	127	7	4
Spatana portus	129	8	
Nagadiba ciuitas	129	8	2
Pati sinus	128 2	9	
Anubingara ciuitas	128 3	9	3
Modotti emporium	128	12	
Phasis ff ostia	127	12	3
Fontes fluuij	126	8	
Talacori emporium	126 3	11	3
Post qd est boreū pmon.	126	12	2
Montes in insula insignes sunt q calibi ap- pellantur			

Ex qbus fluunt phasis & ganges & mons
qui malea dicitur a q fluūt Soanas & aza-
nos & Baraces. & sub hoc monte vsq; ma-
re sunt elphantū pascua. Tenent autē insulā
a parte maxie septentrionali Galibi & Mu-
danti sub quib; Anurogrammi & Nanaga-
dibi & sub Anurogrammis Soani. Sub Na-
nagadib; aut Semni. Subq; his etiā Sando-
cade qdē versus occasum & sub ipsis vsq;
elephantū pascua Bumasani Tarachi autē
versus solis ortū tenēt sub quib; Bocani &
mordulli & q maxie australes sunt Rhog-
bandani & Nanigri

Ciuitates aut in insula mediterraneae sunt			
Anurogrammum regia	124 6	8	3
Maagrammum regia	127	7	3
Adisammum	29	4	
Poduca	124	3	3
Vlispada	126 3	3	
Nacaduma	128 2	Egnodial	
Ante taprobana cohortes insularū sunt: qs dicūt esse mille trecetas & septuagita octo. numero quarū tñ nomia tradūtur he sunt.			
Vangana	120 4	11	3
Canathra	121 3	11	4
Orneon	119	8	2
Egidion	118	8	2
Monaca	116 4		4
Ammina	117	4	2
Carcus	118 australis		3

Philetus	116	2	australis	2	3
Irena	120	australis	2	2	
Calandadrua	121	australis	4	2	
Arana	124	australis	4	2	
Bassa	126	australis	6	2	
Balaca	129	australis	4	2	
Alaba	131	australis	4		
Cumara	133	australis	1	3	
Zaba	134	Equinoctialis			
Zibala	134	4	4		
Nagadiba	134	8	2		
Susuara	130	11	2		

Habitabilis nostre descriptio p regiones at
q Satrapias in hunc modū pticulariter sit
Verū cū initio opis ostenderimus: q figura
pars cogniti orbis describi possit i spera &
in plano: vt q maxie vero similis ac equis
dimensionibz sit cum spera certa: cōgruatq;
huiusce totus orbis explanationibz. Epilo
gū quendā asserre ad eorū demonstrationē
q generaliter exposita sunt: hoc eque fiet si
sic habebitur

SVMMARIA DESCRIPTIO TABVLE NOSTRI ORBIS



NOSTRI habitabilis situl
in tres maxias ptes di
uisus ē quēadmodū ve
tustioribz qui singillatim
hec pscrutati sunt q ve
boz omniū comentaria
reliquerūt: & vt nos ipi partī ex visu: partī
ex illorū traditōe cognouim⁹. Tabulā autē
totius habitabilis fingere pposuim⁹ vt inge
nijs doctrinaz cupidis nihil inextpū sit: re
rū eaz q mentē p pte exornare: aīoq; qcūq;
p historia conferre: & ipm ad naturale qdā
dam acūmē excitare possint. Pars totius no
stre habitabilis terminatur ab ortu solis ter
ra incognita q pplis orientalibz maioris asie
Sinayz scilicet atq; serū adiacet. A meridie si
militer trā incognita q indicū pelagus cin
git: q ve amplectitur meridionalē ethiopiā
regionē agisimbā appellatā. Ab occasu etiā
terra incognita q sinū affrice ethyopicū cin
git: & deinde occidentali oceano q vltimis

occidentis ptibz adiacet. A septentrione oce
ano q inde ppetuis insulas britaniē circum
plectitur ac ptes europe maxie septētriona
les claudit. Duccalidonius atq; Sarmaticus
is appellatur. Preterea limites reliquos hēt
terrā incognitā q ptibz Asie maxie septētri
onalibz imminet Sarmatie scilicet & scythie
atq; Serū. Ceterū ex equioribz q a terra ad
mittūtur. Nostrū qdē mare cū sinibz sibi iū
dīs in adrianū in egeū pelagus: in p ponti
dē: in pontū paludēq; meotim: exit in oce
anū p fretrū tantū herculeū faciēs in simili
tudinē chersonesi: hec angusta pelagi ferme
isthmū. Hyrcanū vero qd & Caspiū dicitur
ab omni pte ambitur a trā: insule similitudi
nē ex opposito ducēs. Haud aliter de mari
indico dicimus. Omne enī cū suis sinibz arabi
co. persico. gangetico. eoq; q pprio vocabu
lo magnus sinus appellatur. a trā similiter
ex omī pte clauditur. Vnde ex tribz maxi
mis totius orbis ptibz. Asia coniūgitur afri
ce p dorsum arabie qd nostrū mare ab ara
bico sinu excludit pterea p terrā incognitā q
indicū pelagus circūplectitur. Europe autē
iūgitur p dorsum qd inter paludē Meotim
& Sarmaticū oceanū ē i Thanaïs fluuij al
ueo. Africa ab europa disiūgitur Athlanti
co solū fretro p seipam Europe ex nulla p
te cōtigua sed p Asiam maxie cū asia vtriq;
earū cōtermina sit: obuīam ambabz accedēs
penes orientales ipaz plagas. Harū triū p
tiū p magnitudine. Asia prima est. Secunda
africa. Tertia europa. Similiter inter maria q
a trā circūamplectūtur vt dictū ē p maiori
spacio indicū pelagus. Primū ē. Scdm mare
est nostrū. Tertiū hyrcanū seu caspiū. Prete
rea insigniorz sinuū. Primus & similiter ma
ior est gangeticus sinus. Scdus pficus. Ter
tius is q magnus dicitur. Quartus arabicus
Quintus ethiopicus. Sextus ponticus. Sep
timus egei pelagi. Octauus paludis meoti
dis. Nonus adriaticus. Decimus sinus pro
pontidis. Insigniorz insularz. Prima ē tapro
bane. Scda ē albionis insula britanorū. Ter
tia aurea chersonesus. Quarta ibernia brita

norum. Quinta peloponesus. **Sexta** sicilia.
Septima sardinia. **Octava** corsica dicta cyr-
 nos. **Nona** creta. **Decima** cypus. Meridio-
 nale limitē terre nostre habitabilis termiat
 parallelus qui australior ē circulo eqno dia-
 li g d i b 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 eorū g duū q liū ē magnus
 circulus. Totidē g d i b parallelus p meroē
 magis septentrionalis ē q eqno dialis. Para-
 lellū aut maxie septentrionalē termiat is q
 septentrionalis ē eqno diali g d i b 63. Hic
 aut parallelus p tyle insulā dicitur. Quare
 latitudo terre nobis cognite omis cōstat g
 d i b 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12. aut integris g d i b 80. Sta-
 dijs vero quadragita milib fere veluti gra-
 du vno quingenta stadia cōplectente: vt ex
 diligentiori dimēsiōe cōprehēsum ē. Tot⁹
 aut ambitus cōstat stadijs centū & octua-
 ginta milib. Deinde extremā plagā orienta-
 le notū orbis termiat meridianus ductus p
 metropoli sinarum distans a meridiano de-
 scripto p alexandriā versus solis ortū sup
 eqno diali g d i b 119 $\frac{1}{2}$. Octo aut horis eq-
 no dialib fere. Occidentale finē claudit meri-
 dianus q per insulas fortunatas describitur
 distans & iste a meridiano alexandrie g d i
 bus 60 $\frac{1}{2}$. horis aut eqno dialib q tuor. A
 semicirculo vero q maxie orientalis ē g d i b
 180. & horis eqno dialib 12. Vnde collig-
 gitur totius notū orbis longitudinē sup ar-
 cu eqno dialis circuli Nonagita miliū stadi-
 orum esse. Sup aut parallelo maxie australi
 octuaginta & sex milium ac trecentorū & tri-
 ginta triū fere. In parallelo vero maxie sep-
 tentrionali q draginta miliū & octingentorū
 ac quinginta & q tuor. Rursus i parallelo ro-
 diensi in q potissime fiūt dimēsiōes distā-
 te ab eqno diali gradib triginta & sex. Sta-
 diorū septuagita ac duorū miliū fere. In pa-
 rallelo p syenē q ab eqno diali distat g d i b
 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. q vero fere mediū tenet totius lati-
 tudinis octuagita similiter & duorū miliū.
 ac trecentorū triginta & sex iuxta p portio-
 nē parallelorū p dictorū ad eqno dialem. Fit
 igitur longitudo nostre habitabilis maior
 latitudie in climatib maxie q septentriona-

lia sunt quāq̄gesima ferme parte latitudinis.
 In climatib vero p rhodū dimidia quodā
 modo & tertia pte. In climatib vero q sub
 parallelo p syenē sunt eque cū priore & fere
 sexta. In plagis maxie australib tātūde ac
 etiā sexta parte fere. In climatib q sub eqno
 diali sunt tūdem ac etiā q rta. Magnitudo
 aut maxie diei aut noctis in parallelo qdē
 q maxie australis ē horas eqno diales hēt.
 13. Similiter in parallelo per meroem.

In equino diali horas habet 12

In parallelo per syenem 13 $\frac{1}{2}$

In parallelo per rhodum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$

In maxime septentrionali per tylem 20

Omnis differentia totius latitudinis ē octo
 horarum equino dialium

CIRCULARIS SPERE CVM HABI- TABILI TERRA DESCRIPTIO



VE supra scripta sunt
 de vniūfali situs disposi-
 tione vsq̄ hac cū eq di-
 mēsiōe habētur. Non
 aut incōgruū ē his ad-
 dere quo modo emispe-
 riū terre qd ostenditur describi possit in pla-
 no. contentū sub spera circulari. Cum igitur
 plures ad id ostendendum elaborauerint &
 absurdissime hac demōstratiōe vsi fuerint
 pponatur circularē sperā esse describendā
 in plano tra interius cōprehensā. Aspectus
 itaq̄ oculi sitū habeat p quē recta linea fiat
 in omib sectionib: meridianus q per signa
 tropicorū trāsit: q ve habitabi is terre longi-
 tudinē secat: & parallelus p syenē notatus i
 terra diuidēs & hic latitudinē habitabilis.
 Sicaut habeantur rationes magnitudinū
 circularis spere & terre & absentie ipsius a-
 spectus vt in distantia q colligitur inter cir-
 culū iuxta eqno dialem & tropicū estiuū tota
 pars orbis nobis notū appareat australiori
 semicirculo p mediū signiferi circulū sup ter-
 rā cōstitutō: ne vltra ipm quedā additio fi-
 at ipsius habitabilis ad boree emisperiū i te-
 ptense. Quod igitur subiectis his dicti cir-
 culi meridiani vnius recte lineae scdm ipsum

axem pbeant fantasia: taq̃ aspectu ip̃o cadē
 te p̃ illos in plano & qd̃ parallelus Syenes
 rectus sit ad illā ex simili ratione reliqui ve-
 ro q̃ describuntur flexi in modū arcuū ad re-
 ctas ipsas appareāt: meridiani qd̃ ad lineā
 q̃ p̃ polos transit: paralleli vero ad eā q̃ p̃
 syenē & hi magis q̃ ab illis ex vtraq̃ parte
 plus distant illinc manifestū ē. Quo modo
 aut ostendam? descriptionē similē q̃ maxie
 fieri possint imaginibz oculorū facile nobis
 erit in modū hunc. Sit meridianus q̃ p̃ sig-
 na eqnodialis ī spha circulari trāsit: a b c d.
 circa centrū e & dyametru a e c & intelliga-
 mus a quidē in polo artico: c vero in antar-
 tico. Sumaturq̃ b f & d g & b h & d k cir-
 cūferentie in distantijs tropicorū ab eqnodia-
 li a aut & l & a m & n c & c o in distātijs
 polorū artici & antartici. & diuidatur dya-
 meter estiuus a e iuxta p̃. Cū ergo parallelū
 p̃ syenē inter e & p̃ oporteat sitū esse & ra-
 tio circūferentie a parallelo. Syenes ad eq-
 nodialē ad tetartimoriū. hoc ē q̃tuor fere
 sit ad qnq̃ medietatis autē e p̃ ad e a p̃ eo-
 rundem q̃tuor fere ad q̃ndecī sit: epitritus
 erit e a lineae e centro terre exeūtis. Assuma-
 tur aut e q̃. taliū trium q̃lium ē q̃tuor e a &
 centro e. distātie aut e p̃ describatur qui ī
 eodē plano ambiat terra circulus q̃ r & di-
 uisa quadā lineā rectā: equa e q̃ in nonagin-
 ta equas portiones vno tetartimorio. scilicet
 relinq̃tur e p̃ portionum. 63. e aut & f.
 portionū 16 3̄ 12. e aut & t eorundē. 63.
 & pducatur x f y ad cadentē sup̃ rectā vi-
 delicet scdm̃ parallelū syenes: erit ergo f q̃
 dē p̃ qd̃ scribetur parallelus secans australe
 finē habitabilis et oppositus parallelo p̃ me-
 roem. v aut p̃ qd̃ scribetur parallelus articū
 finē terminās descriptus p̃ tyle. & sumatur
 aliqd̃ australius q̃ c vt z & iūgatur z a &
 producte f y & z d & coincidant in ll̃. Si
 ergo expositos circulos intelligamus ī pla-
 no p̃ signa tropicorū & polorū & aspectum
 oculi ab ll̃. p̃ m g d k & o e. pducite ad a c
 facient ip̃ius sectiones qnq̃ parallelorū ad
 z p̃ quā scribetur id qd̃ ē eqnodialis circa

d. Que aut iungentur ab ll̃. ad d & b & f
 & h & g facient idē sectionē scilicet ad a c.
 p̃ quas scribentur fines terre portiones eo-
 rundē parallelorū. Similiter aut & in paralle-
 lis describendis in terra sumētes in q̃ r pro-
 prias eqnodialis absentias vt z & t sectiones
 factas ab eisde iunctis rectis ab ll̃. ip̃ius
 semicirculi q̃ y r. & oppositas ip̃is scdm̃ si-
 tus eqdistātes habebim? sectiones describē-
 das ad aspectū oculi. Quicq̃ parallelorū ad
 ll̃. p̃ qd̃ scribetur id eqnodialis qd̃ circa d
 ē. Que aut ab ll̃ ad d & b & f & h & g iun-
 gūt facit easde ac a c sectiones p̃ dictorū
 parallelorū portiones vt a t b & c t d. a q̃-
 bus sumētes distācias meridianorū ordia-
 torū ab vtraq̃ parte a v et m x y recta in p̃-
 prijs triū parallelorū rationibz scribemus p̃
 similia tria pūcta portiones subiectorū me-
 ridianorū vt terminantiū longitudinē e y f
 g & p̃ g. Multitudo vero describendorū ī
 terra ad descriptionē magnitudinis adap-
 tanda erit. In deductione aut circuloz illud
 ē obseruandū: vt gradiatur q̃libet p̃ assump-
 ta q̃tuor signa et in pictura ne in acutū in se-
 ctione ad extimū circulū finiat ne cōtra or-
 dinē phantasiā iducat. sed etiā hic ad ea q̃ se-
 quētur eq̃litas est tenenda licet extra circulū
 continentē picturā ip̃am. cadāt ciuitates. de-
 fectū ip̃m finientes cū circulo q̃ in vera ip̃a
 imagine visus fuerit incidere. Animaduertē-
 dū etiā est vt lineae sole ip̃i sunt circuli cū q̃
 dācōmensurabili latitudine & colore diffe-
 renti. Preterea vt portiones q̃ vltra terrā po-
 nētur oscuriores colores habeant: q̃ portio-
 nes q̃ aspectui offerentur qd̃q̃ ad aspectum
 remotiora q̃ portiones coincidētes a p̃pin-
 quioribz incidantur p̃ additiones p̃ter ve-
 rarū imaginū in circulis ip̃is & terra ip̃a p̃-
 ter hec qd̃ signorū circulus sup̃ terrā qd̃ ē ī
 cedat iuxta semicirculū australiorē & p̃ tro-
 picum hyemalē. Incidatur aut ab ip̃a scdm̃
 borealē & p̃ ip̃m estiuū tropicū. Ascribamus
 & his in oportunioribz locis p̃prias deno-
 minationes & in ip̃ius terre circulis nume-
 ros distantiarū & horarū ip̃ius habitabilis.

Circiter aut exteriorē circulū ventorū pari
ter denominationes apponemus: quēadmo
dū in sphaera circulari ad adiacentes quāq; pa
rallelos & polos ipsos

EPILOGVS PREFATE EXTENSI ONIS



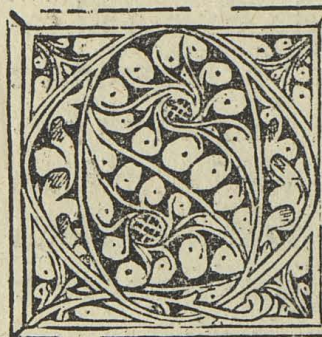
VIVSCE extensionis
epilogus congrue hic
videbitur. Descriptio
circularis sphaere in plano
cū terra in eodē cōpre
hensa habebitur si ocu
li nostri aspectus figetur in situ scdm quē ī
cōibus sectionib; meridianus circulus p pū
cta gradiens tropicorū linea recta fiet: q cir
culus nostre habitabilis diuidit longitudi
nē. Preterea parallelus p syenē descriptus q
circulus latitudinē ipsius habitabilis fere pti
tur eq̄liter. Sic aut habeantur ratioēs mag
nitudinū sphaere & ipsius terre & distantie ip
sius aspectus vt in spacio qd̄ interiacet int̄
circulū iuxta eq̄notialē & circulū iuxta tro
picū estiuū tota appareat habitabilis nobis
nota australiori semicirculo p mediū circu
lū signorū cōstituto sup̄ terrā: ne sub hoc q
dā additio habitabilis nostre fiat q ad arti
cū emisperiū extēdatur. Ex q̄ didi qdē me
ridiani scdm axem ipm̄ vnus recte lineae fa
cient phantasiā: tanq̄ aspectu ip̄o in plano
p ipsos cadētē & parallelus q scribitur p sy
enē rectus etiam ob similit̄ causam videatur
Reliq; vero circuloꝝ adnotandorū veri per
ciuitates apparēt ad lineas ip̄as rectas: me
ridiani qdē ad eā q̄ trāsit p polos. paralleli
vero ad illa q̄ p Syenē illiq; magis q ex v̄e
q; parte ad illa plus distant. Vt circulus ma
gis articus q̄ estiuus tropicus magis ad ar
cton vergat. Hyemalis vero tropicus ma
gis q̄ eq̄notialis: qd̄ ad meridiē inclinatioꝝ
Preterea antarcticus circulus magis q̄ ip̄e hy
emalis tropicus. Sitū aut̄ habet ipsius terre
cognita pars vt oceanus qdē ip̄se nulla ex
parte ip̄am circūuallat nisi tantū modo ī fi
nibus descriptis in raptis ex parte affrice et
Europe iuxta vetustiorum traditiones.

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMO GRAPHIE. VII. LIBER EXPLICIT

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRA PHIE LIBER OCTAVVS ET VLTIMVS HEC HABET

Cū qua p̄suppositione facere oportet habi
tabilis nostre diuisionē ad tabulas
Que deceat ad quāq; tabulā adaptare
Expositionē omniū summarū qbus cōtinē
tur In europa tabule decē. prouincie trigēti
quatuor. In affrica tabule q̄tuor: prouincie
duodecī. In asia magna tabule duodecim
prouincie quadraginta octo.

CVM QVA PRESVPPOSITIONE FACERE OPORTET HABITABI LIS NOSTRE DIVISIONEM AD TABVLAS



VICQVID Quidem
oportuerit ad cosmog
phie operā ex assidua
partī diligētia eorū q re
giones nostras pagra
uerūt: pti ex cōsiderati
one habita ad re faciliore simul & magis p
priā satis expositū arbitror. Verum quēad
modū p̄decessorū nostroz exēpla monent
vt scilicet p̄ epilogū repetatur p q̄ loca qui
libet parallelus atq; meridianus ī tabula no
stra notatus sit: ne fiat ridiculū: om̄ia simpli
cit̄ loca ac ea q̄ sub expositis nō cadētia cir
culis & habētia distācias interiacētes inter
parallelos ip̄osq; meridianos: cōsue poni:
cū ostensum fuerit q̄ mō totius h̄itabilis no
stre descriptio ī vna cōtenta tabula ad ocu
loꝝ aspectū cōmensurabilis sit: sup̄e demō
strare summarie futuras descriptōes: si eā ta
bulā ī plures tabulas partiamur vt explora
ta loca oīa possint cū lucidiori ac certa cō
mēsuratiōe ordiari. Cū ergo vna tabula sit
necessariū. qm̄ obseruare oporteat eq̄litate
ad situs ceterarū ptiū: alia p̄stringi p̄p̄t fre
q̄ntiā locorū: alia p̄tēdi: ex describēdoꝝ si

tuū penuria quēadmodū discursiosius facere plurimūq; in tabulis ip̄is multa puertere coacti fuere: sub mēsuris regionū figurisq; ne ab hystoria abscississe viderentur: vt illi q; maximā tabule partem tribuerunt europe secundū longitudinem & latitudinem quia frequentiores situs & loca in ea ponenda essent. Minimū autem spaciū relinquerunt. Asie scđm longitudinem & affrice itidē secundū latitudinem ob rationē priori diuersam ob quā causam indicum pelagum post taprobanem ad septentrionem deflexerunt cū ipsa tabula nudum suggereret spaciū versus progressum ad ortum solis: & nihil haberent describere in scythia versus boream. occidentalem vero oceanum ad orientalem verterunt plagam cū eque superaret eis tabula ad meridianum distantia cū affrice vastitas aut indie nil frequens atq; continuum haberet quod occidentali littori posset opponi: ex simili locorum frequentia. Vnde vt vndiq; orbem oceano cingerent huiuscemodi opinione imbuti: cepere cum descriptione fallaci verti ad hystoriam incompolite ī epteq; picture. Partione igitur tabule evitare poterim? errorem hunc si eam sic diuidemus vt frequentiores ex locis regiones: vlt̄ sole vel cum paucis alijs vnam tabulam sortiuntur: cum maioribus distantijs circuloꝝ Minus vero habitare minusq; sitibus occupare: cum pluribus similibus sub vna tabula in minoribus circuloꝝ distantijs contineantur. Non enim & hic oportet omnes tabulas eque commensurabiles simul esse: sed qđ sola in quolibet solo seruet proportionem. Quemadmodum cum vnum solum caput describimus: que solius capitis sunt: vt cum solam manum que solius manus sunt: neq; que capitis & simul manus sunt figuramus nisi qđ sub vna figura totum hominem facimus. Vnde quemadmodum nihil impedit aliquod totum aliquando vero minuere: si ne in partibus quando disiuncte sunt quas possumus & augere singillatī & minuere secundum frequentiam locorum ī tabulis no-

tandorū. Nec procul a veritate fiet sicut initio operis diximus si pro circularis rectas lineas describemus. Preterea particularibus ī tabulis adnotabimus meridianos ip̄os nō inclinatos & flexos: sed inuicem eque distantes. Cum autem in vniuersa habitabili latitudinis & longitudinis termini iuxta magnasumpti distantias: non faciunt ī extremis circularis insignes quosdam excessus si nec in q; tabularum. Deinde cum iuxta proportionem paralleli tabulā diuidentis ad maximū circulum dicimus fieri decere graduum comparationes: id quoq; ad totam distantiam tabule non queramus. sed id solū quod ab vno extremo ad aliud extremum distat

QVE DECEAT AD QVAMQVE TABVLAM ADAPTARE.



NIS igitur presuppositis huiuscemodi diuisione aggrediētes. Europe tabulas decem constituemus. Affrice tabulas quatuor. Totius asie tabulas duodecim. In tabula vero qualibet summam quandam adiciemus preponentis cuius constituētis tabula queq; sit: & q̄ magna & quas habeat regiones seu prouincias: & qm̄ rationem habeat parallelus: qui per mediam ipsam incedit q̄ certius fieri potest ad ipsum meridianū: & que totius tabule fiat circumscriptio: subordinantes per regionē quamlibet insignum ciuitatum eleuationes assumptas ad magnitudinem maximarū dierum in ipsis. Distantia vero scđm longitudinem capiemus per absentias a meridiano per Alexandriam siue ad ortum solis siue ad occasum ex magnitudie seu numero horarum equinoctialium. Preterea quibus signorum circulus superiaceat: et quibus semel aut bis sol supra verticē fiat: & quo modo situm habeat ad tropicos ipsos. Addidisse mus etiam quas supra verticem haberēt si obseruando apparerent latitudines ad ipm̄ equinoctialem hoc est si semper per eosdem parallelos ducerentur. Cum aut ostēderem?

in opere mathematico qđ fixarū sphaera vol-
uitur ad consequentes orbi reuolutiones et
equinoctialibus signis neq; circa polos eq-
noctialis. sed circa polos circuli per mediū
zodiacum incedentis quemadmodum ī er-
raticis non possunt eadem astra eorundem
locorum semper supra verticem esse. sed ne-
cessario transferri alia ad loca magis septen-
trionalia q̄ prius: alia vero magis australia.
Frustra fuisset additio talis epilogi cum li-
ceat in sphaera astrorum secundum hanc hy-
pothesim in quesitis temporibus ipsius si-
tum ad circulum amborum polorum consti-
tuentes & circumferentes totam ad permanē-
tis meridiani diuisum latus: considerare sig-
num ipsius. tot absens gradibus ab equino-
ctiali quot parallelus ipse quesiti loci. Quod
per vtroq; polos facile fiet animaduertere
sive nullatenus locus aliquis subducatur: p
signum illud fixarum sive plures & quibus
aliqui. His igitur presinitis que restant inci-
pienda sunt.:

HINC SEQVNTVR TABVLE



